

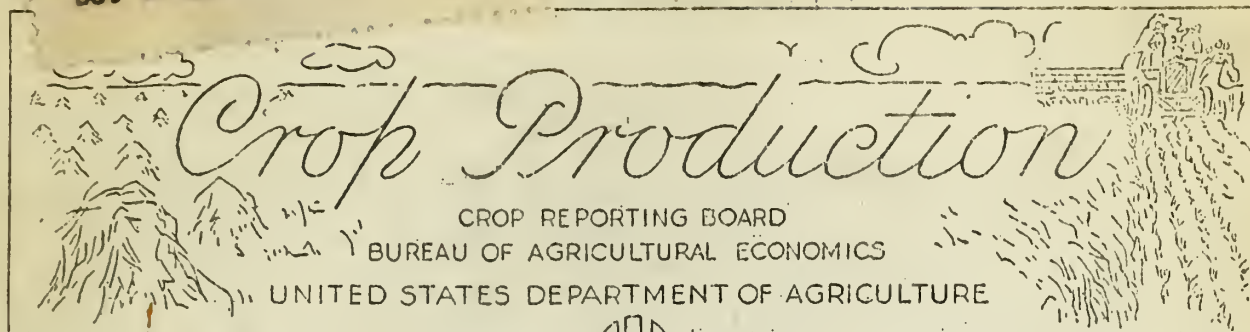
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Release: December 10, 1946



3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

DECEMBER 1, 1946

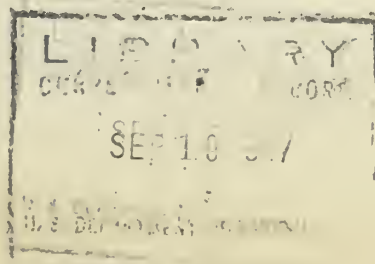
The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report for the United States from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP	PRODUCTION			
	Average	1944	1945	Indicated
	1935-44			1946
CITRUS FRUITS 1/				
	Thousand boxes			
Oranges & Tangerines.....	81,450	113,210	104,520	125,430
Grapefruit.....	40,083	52,180	63,550	67,320
Lemons.....	11,520	12,550	14,500	13,900

#### MONTHLY MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

MONTH	MILK			EGGS		
	Average	1945	1946	Average	1945	1946
	1935-44			1935-44		
	Million pounds			Millions		
October.....	8,338	9,079	8,906	2,354	3,418	3,173
November.....	7,555	8,264	8,194	2,059	2,936	3,080
Jan.-November incl.,	102,012	113,837	111,482	39,964	51,797	51,186

1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown.



DECEMBER 1, 1946

The favorable conditions that have marked the whole 1946 crop season continued during November. Farm work is well advanced in practically all sections. Harvest of most late crops is up to or ahead of schedule, with losses at a minimum. Ample moisture and mild temperatures have favored luxuriant growth of fall-sown crops and enabled farmers to carry out their seeding plans to the full extent, giving promise of a good start for the 1947 crop year. Unfavorable circumstances in a few small areas have not lasted long.

Wet weather in the first two weeks of November worried some growers who had not yet completed potato digging, sugar-beet lifting or corn picking, but the latter half of the month was more favorable. A heavy snowfall in Colorado and Utah covered many fields of potatoes and sugar beets, but at the same time kept the ground from freezing. As the snow melted, the crops were harvested with much difficulty and inconvenience but light loss. Storm losses of livestock also were relatively light, though many animals lost weight because of the difficulties of feeding during and after the storms. Heavy rains in early November over most of the western Corn Belt delayed curing of the high-quality record corn crop, so that much was picked with high moisture content. Wet fields limited use of mechanical pickers. But farmers were taking steps to insure safe storage of their corn. Frequent rains in Central and Eastern cotton areas have delayed cotton picking. Limited crop losses included flood losses of soybeans in Illinois and rice in Texas. Delays occurred in harvesting sorghums and peanuts in the Southwest. But after mid-November farm work moved along rapidly. A larger than usual acreage has been plowed throughout the country this fall.

November temperatures averaged above normal in all of the area east of the 100th meridian, but below normal in the area to the west. Precipitation was relatively light in a strip from Florida up through the Appalachian region to the eastern Corn Belt and the Northeast, in central North Dakota and along the Mexican border, but the moisture deficit was not serious enough to hinder most farming operations. Heavy precipitation in the Pacific Northwest in late November was most beneficial although fall seeding was checked. The moisture situation in the Great Plains is almost ideal for fall-sown wheat, and seeded fields are furnishing abundant pasture.

November conditions were also favorable for livestock and poultry. Pastures furnished considerable quantities of feed throughout the month, except in the Mountain States when they were covered with snow. Fall rains revived grass, and mild temperatures permitted more late grazing than usual. Western ranges have a fair to good supply of feed for winter grazing. Production of grain and roughages is well distributed, though a shortage of hay may develop in Colorado before spring. Movement of feeder and stocker cattle to feeding areas in the Corn Belt and elsewhere has been exceptionally heavy this fall. Good pastures and the most liberal feeding of concentrates ever reported were factors in maintaining the highest milk flow per cow for any November. This resulted in a near-record production of milk for the month, despite declining dairy cow numbers. Egg production set a new high mark for November, as a record rate of lay more than offset a decrease of 4 percent in number of hens from a year ago.

CITRUS: Total U. S. orange production for the 1946-47 season is indicated at 120.2 million boxes -- a record large crop, 20 percent larger than produced in 1945-46 and 53 percent larger than the 1935-44 average. This estimate includes California Valencias for which the first estimate of the new season is made in December. Total early and midseason oranges are placed at 55.0 million boxes -- 20 percent more than last season and 54 percent more than average. The Valencia crop is forecast at 64.2 million boxes -- 20 percent above 1945-46 and 20 percent above average. The grapefruit crop is now estimated at a record total



of 67.3 million boxes -- 6 percent more than the 1945-46 production and 68 percent more than the 1935-44 average.

Florida weather during November was not as favorable as earlier in the season. There was too much rain and some hot weather. The storm early in November caused little apparent damage at the time, but evidently was the cause of heavy dropping later in the month. Early and midseason oranges are estimated at 32.0 million boxes -- half a million less than indicated a month ago but still a record and 26 percent above last season. Valencias are forecast at 29.0 million boxes, also a half million boxes less than indicated on November 1 but still a record and 19 percent above last season. Tangerines are placed at 5.2 million boxes compared with 4.2 million last season. Florida grapefruit are estimated at 34.0 million boxes -- a record high and 6 percent above the 1945-46 crop.

Utilization to December 1 amounted to 8.3 million boxes of oranges 5.9 million boxes of grapefruit and one-half million boxes of tangerines compared with quantities utilized to December 1, 1945 of 7.7 million boxes of oranges, 4.5 million boxes of grapefruit, and one-half million boxes of tangerines. Cannery this year used 1.9 million boxes of oranges and 2.7 million boxes of grapefruit to December 1 compared with 2.5 million boxes of oranges and 1.8 million boxes of grapefruit to December 1 in 1945.

Growing and harvesting conditions in Texas during November were very favorable for citrus. Trees and fruit are both in good condition. Rate of harvest has slowed down. The grapefruit crop is placed at 25.5 million boxes -- 1.5 million more than harvested in 1945-46. Oranges are now estimated at 5.5 million boxes of which about 3.4 million are early and midseason varieties and about 2.1 million Valencias. In 1945-46, oranges totalled 4.8 million boxes -- 2.9 million early and midseason and 1.9 million Valencias.

Louisiana oranges are estimated at 360,000 boxes compared with 330,000 boxes in 1945-46 and 360,000 in 1944-45.

Prospects for Arizona citrus continue favorable. Navel and miscellaneous oranges are estimated at 600,000 boxes compared with 570,000 boxes last season. Harvest of Navels was underway during November with about one-third of crop picked by December 1. The Valencia outlook is for 670,000 boxes compared with 640,000 boxes in 1945-46. A grapefruit crop of 4.3 million boxes is in prospect compared with 4.1 million last season.

California weather during November was generally favorable for citrus crops. Extensive rains in the citrus areas of Southern California were especially beneficial in contrast to the two previous dry winters. Navel and miscellaneous oranges are estimated at 19.7 million boxes compared with 17.7 million last season. The California Valencia crop for harvest next spring, summer and fall, is forecast at 32.4 million boxes -- 22 percent more than the 1945-46 crop but 16 percent less than the record crop of 1944-45. Grapefruit is forecast at 3.5 million boxes of which 1.4 million are indicated to be in the Desert Valleys and 2.1 million in other areas. Last season the crop totalled 3.4 million boxes of which 1.2 million were in the Desert Valleys and 2.2 million were in other areas. Grapefruit in "other areas" is harvested mostly during the summer after most other grapefruit in the country has been marketed. California lemons are estimated at 13.9 million boxes compared with 14.5 million last season.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of  
December 1, 1946

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 10, 1946

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

**MILK PRODUCTION:** November milk production on United States farms at 8.2 billion pounds was only 1 percent below that of a year ago. It was also smaller than that of 1944 and 1941, but otherwise exceeded all Novembers on record. Milk production in each month this year has been below the corresponding month last year because of a smaller number of milk cows on farms. However, the extremely high milk production per cow attained in each month of 1946, has limited milk production declines to 1 to 3 percent, appreciably less than the decline in milk cow numbers. In November, the record-high milk production per cow was made possible by liberal supplemental feeding and by the unusually mild weather which prevailed in most of the country's important dairy areas. The mildness enabled farmers to graze their milk cows on late fall pastures to a greater extent than usual. Although prices of grain and concentrates are high, farmers have found feed supplies more readily available than earlier this year. November milk production dropped 8 percent from October, an average decline at this season of the year.

The daily average per capita milk production during November was 1.93 pounds. Although the November figure in each of the preceding 6 years exceeded this amount, it is still slightly above the 1935-44 average for the month. During October per capita production was 2.03 pounds.

December 1 daily milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents was 13.00 pounds. Although the seasonal low for 1946, this production is an all-time high for this date. All-time highs were also reported in a fourth of the States, mostly in the north, and many other States were close to record high levels. Important dairy States where December 1 milk flow was rather low in relation to other years include Minnesota and Texas. December 1 milk production per cow in herd ran from 3 to 8 percent above a year ago in all regional groups of States except the Western States where milk production per cow was reported 3 percent below a year ago this date. Cold weather and heavy snowfalls tended to hold down milk flow in some parts of the West. December 1 milk production per cow was above average in all regional groups of States, varying from 4 to 13 percent above.

The percentage of milk cows reported milked on December 1, according to reports received from crop correspondents, was 66 percent higher than the preceding three years but as low or lower than any December 1 in the 1930-1942 period. The drop from November 1 in percentage of cows milked was 1.3 percentage points, less than average but more than in any of the preceding five years except 1943. The percentage of milk cows milked on December 1 by regional groups of States ranges from 75 percent in the North Atlantic States down to 58 percent in the South Central States. All regional groups of States showed a greater percentage milked this December 1 than a year ago except the East North Central and Western States where the percentages milked were slightly lower.

Of the 18 States for which monthly milk production estimates are made, New Jersey, Michigan, and Virginia established new high production records for November. Milk production per cow in herd for November was the highest on record for Pennsylvania, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Virginia, and Washington. In North Dakota, North Carolina, Idaho and Oregon, milk production per cow in herd for November was rather low compared to other years. November milk production in the Nation's leading dairy State, Wisconsin, totaled 887 million pounds, exceeded only in 1945; in Iowa, 440 million pounds, exceeded in 1941 and 1943 when considerably more milk cows were on farms; in Michigan, 383 million pounds, largest production on record for November; in Pennsylvania, 370 million pounds, equalling the previous high record in 1944.



ESTIMATED MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, SELECTED STATES 1/

State	Nov. average: 1935-44	Nov. 1945	Oct. 1946	Nov. 1946	State average: 1935-44	Nov. 1945	Oct. 1946	Nov. 1946
Million pounds					Million pounds			
N.J.	72	75	84	79	Va.	113	134	156
Pa.	337	363	411	370	N.C.	103	114	108
Ind.	231	250	290	249	Okla.	155	159	161
Ill.	359	383	417	375	Mont.	44	42	40
Mich.	329	378	440	383	Idaho	84	86	87
Wis.	749	907	1,024	887	Utah	41	50	47
Iowa	422	434	493	440	Wash.	136	145	140
Mo.	240	290	353	290	Oreg.	94	96	83
N. Dak.	114	107	131	107	Other			
Kans.	205	196	211	200	States	3,828	4,055	4,131
					U.S.	7,656	8,264	8,906

1/ Monthly data for other States not yet available.

**GRAIN AND CONCENTRATES FED TO MILK COWS:** Milk cows were being fed a record quantity of grain and concentrates per head this fall as barn feeding moved into full swing. December 1 reports for crop correspondents' herds showed a daily average of 4.98 pounds fed per milk cow, compared with 4.88 pounds on the same date a year ago and the 1935-44 average of 4.31 pounds for December 1. The higher level of feeding was encouraged by the record supply of grain and concentrates per animal unit for the current feeding season - about 5 percent above the previous highs for the 1942-43 and 1944-45 seasons. Although the cost of concentrate rations fed to milk cows in November this year was about one-fourth higher than a year ago, returns from dairy products sold by farmers were also up sharply, and the relationship between returns and feed costs were favorable for liberal feeding of milk cows. The November milk-feed price ratio was 7 percent above the 1925-44 average and except for 1941 and 1944, the highest for the month since 1938. The November butterfat-feed price ratio was 6 percent above the 20-year average and the third highest for the month since 1937 having been exceeded in 1942 and 1945.

Milk cows in all regions of the country except the South Atlantic and South Central shared in the generally high level of grain feeding. Compared with the 10-year average for December 1, the amount fed per milk cow in the West North Central regions was up more than one-fourth, in the East North Central group of States up one-sixth, and in the North Atlantic States up one-eighth. In a number of important milk-selling States including New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Idaho and Washington the amount of concentrates fed per cow was the highest for December 1 in 14 years of record. In most other important milk-selling States amounts fed per cow were well up to the heavy rates of feeding during the recent war years. Likewise milk cows were fed concentrates liberally in the major cream selling States. In Nebraska and South Dakota the December 1 rate of feeding set new records and in Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota and Kansas it has been higher for the date only once in 14 years. In the South Atlantic States grain fed per milk cow on December 1 averaged lower than in any of the past 4 years but was about average for the date. In the South Central States the rate of feeding was likewise about average, and slightly higher than a year ago.

**COMPOSITION OF CONCENTRATE RATIONS FED TO MILK COWS:** Concentrate rations fed to milk cows this fall contained the smallest percentage of high protein supplements in 16 years, a near-record percentage of oats, and a substantially above average proportion of commercially mixed dairy feeds, according to November 1 reports from the special dairy correspondents of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. A national average of the reported rations this fall showed farm-grown

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grains making up 63 percent of the concentrates fed, commercial mixed dairy feed 25 percent, oil seeds, oil meals and gluten as a group 5 percent, wheat millfeeds 4 percent, and other miscellaneous grains and concentrates 3 percent. Additional reliance on home-grown feeds for milk cows was also indicated by these reporters who represent mainly milk producers marketing some milk or cream. Average composition of concentrate rations fed to milk cows in dairy reporters' herds is shown by regions on page 8.

Oil meals, oil seeds and gluten, which together are usually the mainstay for increasing the protein content of home-mixed rations, made up only 5 percent of the November 1 concentrate ration fed to milk cows this year compared with 7 percent last year and a 1935-44 average of 8 percent. The price of high protein feeds increased sharply after controls were eliminated. Apparently as a result of these increases, the percentage of these feeds in the fall ration this year was materially less than in 1943 when wartime shortages seemed most acute. Among the individual feeds of this group, soybeans and soybean meal with 1.8 percent of the total was the most important, followed by cottonseed meal and linseed meal with 1.1 percent each, gluten feed and meal with 0.7 percent and unmilled cottonseed with 0.3 percent.

Among the farm grown grains, corn and oats, at 28 percent each, were the major contributors, while barley and wheat were used to only a small extent. The percentage of corn in the November 1 ration was about in line with average for the last 8 or 9 years. Oats, however, made up a larger proportion of the fall ration than in any of the 16 years on record except for 1937 when supplies of old corn were still short following drought. Barley, at 5 percent of the total, was about in line with the last 3 or 4 years but appreciably less than in the 1930's. Use of wheat in milk cow rations this fall approached the low level of the 1939-41 period.

Commercially mixed dairy feeds made up 25 percent of the concentrate rations fed to milk cows on November 1, 1946. Although the percentage declined slightly from the late war years, it was still appreciably higher than in the prewar years. The proportion of wheat millfeeds, mostly bran, in milk cow rations, was 4 percent, not greatly different from the war years, but was less than half as much as in the middle 1930's.

Homegrown feeds made up 55 percent of the concentrates fed to milk cows in dairy reporters' herds this fall, compared with 51 percent in 1945 and from 46 to 51 percent during the war years. Over the 16-year period for which fall records are available, milk cow rations have included as little as 41 percent homegrown feeds following the severe drought of 1934 to as much as 60 percent in the depression year 1932. The 55 percent of homegrown feeds in this year's ration is close to the average for good crop years immediately preceding the war.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION: Favorable weather in most of the United States resulted in a record high November egg production of 3,080,000,000 eggs -- 5 percent more than in November last year and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times the 1935-44 average. A new record rate of lay 9 percent above the previous record rate of last year more than offset a 4 percent decrease in the number of layers from a year ago. Egg production reached a record level in the North Central States and exceeded the production of last year in all parts of the country except the South Central States where it was only 1 percent below production in November last year. Total egg production in the United States during the first 11 months of this year was 51,186,000,000 eggs -- 1 percent less than during these months last year because of a 2 percent reduction in the average number of layers on hand. Production for the 11 months was below that of last year in all parts of the country except in the North Atlantic and Western States where it was 3 percent and 1 percent respectively above last year.



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Egg production per layer in November was 8.3 eggs, the highest of record for the month, compared with 7.6 last year and an average of 6.1 eggs. It was at peak levels in all parts of the country and exceeded the rate of last year by from 5 percent in the South Atlantic and Western States to 12 percent in the West North Central States. Average production per layer for the first 11 months of this year was 145 eggs, compared with 143 last year and an average of 129 eggs.

Layers in farm flocks averaged 372,379,000 birds during November -- 4 percent less than in November last year, but 12 percent above average. They were fewer than last year in all parts of the country, decreases ranging from a small fraction of 1 percent in the West North Central to 7 percent in the South Central States.

Potential layers on farms December 1 (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) totaled 449,743,000 -- 10 percent less than a year ago, and 6 percent below the 1940-44 average. Holdings on December 1 were below a year ago in all parts of the country, decreases ranging from 7 percent in the West North Central to 16 percent in the North Atlantic States. The United States seasonal decrease in potential layers from November 1 to December 1 was 8 percent, compared with 7 percent last year and the 5-year (1940-44) average of 6 percent.

There were 67,288,000 pullets not of laying age on farms December 1 -- 32 percent less than a year ago and 30 percent under the 5-year average holdings. Decreases from a year ago were 24 percent in the South Atlantic, 29 percent in the West North Central and South Central, 31 percent in the West, 33 percent in the East North Central and 47 percent in the North Atlantic States. On December 1, 15 percent of the potential layers were pullets not of laying age to be added to the laying flock this winter, compared with 20 percent a year ago and 20 percent for the 5-year average.

POTENTIAL LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1 1/  
(Thousands)

Year	: North : Atlantic	: E.North : Central	: W.North : Central	: South : Atlantic	: South : Central	: Western	: United : States
Av. 1940-44	58,722	94,697	139,213	44,644	98,325	41,920	477,521
1945	63,014	98,603	146,174	47,092	103,286	41,571	499,740
1946	53,220	89,468	136,098	42,780	90,367	37,810	449,743

PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1

Av. 1940-44	9,785	16,944	29,861	9,760	21,155	8,178	95,684
1945	12,065	18,353	27,843	10,584	22,461	7,044	98,350
1946	6,388	12,254	19,755	8,045	15,966	4,880	67,288

1/ Hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age.

Prices received by farmers for eggs in mid-November averaged 47.8 cents per dozen compared with 47.1 cents a year ago and 33.6 cents for the 1935-44 average. Egg prices which built up to a high level during the fall period of meat controls dropped sharply following the decontrol of meats on October 15. The mid-month average price dropped 3.7 cents per dozen from October to November compared with an average increase of 2.8 cents during this period. Egg markets were irregular early in November with weakness evident in the East. Finest selections of large fresh eggs were generally in strongest position, while storage offerings were weak. The November markets closed in a weak position with trading dull. Large storage stocks of shell eggs on November 1 were reduced by about one half during the month. Quality suitable for good retail trade was practically exhausted and there was a shift in buying from storage to fresh eggs.

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Chicken prices also dropped sharply from the record high level of October 15 and by mid-November averaged 27.5 cents per pound live weight, a drop of 6.9 cents from a month earlier. This compares with 23.9 cents a year ago and an average of 16.8 cents.

Turkey prices dropped 3.5 cents per pound during the month ending November 15, compared with an average increase of 1.6 cents. In mid-November prices averaged 37.1 cents per pound live weight compared with 33.0 cents a year ago and an average of 21.5 cents. Turkey trading before Thanksgiving was slow with an unusually wide spread between heavy and light weight birds. The spread between light and heavy weight birds on the New York wholesale market on grade A quality was 24 cents per pound and a differential of 10 to 20 cents per pound was carried through to retail stores.

The average cost of feed in a United States farm poultry ration at mid-November prices was \$3.65 per 100 pounds, a drop of 10 cents from a month earlier, compared with \$2.97 a year ago and an average of \$2.01. Because of the sharp drop in poultry and egg prices during the past month the egg-feed, chicken-feed and turkey-feed price relationships in mid-November were relatively less favorable than they were a month earlier, a year ago or than the 10-year average.

CROP REPORTING BOARD



### CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	Condition December 1			Production 1/			Indic. 1946 2/
	Average 1935-44	1945	1946	Average 1935-44	1944	1945	
	Percent			Thousand boxes			
<b>ORANGES:</b>							
California, all	76	75	80	45,412	60,500	44,180	52,100
Navels & Misc. 3/	76	73	79	17,882	22,100	17,680	19,700
Valencias	76	76	81	27,530	38,400	26,500	32,400
Florida, all	71	68	77	29,640	42,800	49,800	61,000
Early and Midseason	4/70	66	79	16,545	21,700	25,400	32,000
Valencias	4/68	70	74	13,095	21,100	24,400	29,000
Texas, all 3/	72	78	79	2,539	4,400	4,800	5,500
Early and Midseason	---	81	80	1,477	2,600	2,880	3,350
Valencias	---	74	79	1,062	1,800	1,920	2,150
Arizona, all 3/	74	78	78	600	1,150	1,210	1,270
Navels & Misc.	---	79	75	284	550	570	600
Valencias	---	77	81	316	600	640	670
Louisiana, all 3/	73	80	86	279	360	330	360
5 States 5/	74	72	79	78,470	109,210	100,320	120,230
Total Early & Midseason 6/	---	---	---	36,466	47,310	46,860	56,010
Total Valencias	---	---	---	42,004	61,900	53,460	64,220
<b>TANGERINES:</b>							
Florida	63	64	74	2,980	4,000	4,200	5,200
All oranges and tangerines	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
5 States 5/	---	---	---	81,450	113,210	104,520	125,430
<b>GRAPEFRUIT:</b>							
Florida, all	63	64	70	20,780	22,300	32,000	34,000
Seedless	4/63	66	74	7,340	8,400	14,000	16,500
Other	4/58	63	66	12,940	13,900	18,000	17,500
Texas, all	67	74	74	13,999	22,300	24,000	25,500
Arizona, all	75	81	73	2,801	3,750	4,100	4,300
California, all	76	79	76	2,503	3,830	3,450	3,520
Desert Valleys	4/80	78	75	1,104	1,530	1,220	1,390
Other	4/76	79	77	1,399	2,300	2,230	2,130
4 States 5/	66	70	72	40,083	52,180	63,550	67,320
<b>LEMONS:</b>							
California 5/	75	79	76	11,520	12,550	14,500	13,900

### LIMES:

Florida 5/	66	65	56	116	250	200	170
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1/ Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. For some States in certain years, production also includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or eliminated on account of economic conditions. In 1944 and 1945, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 boxes): 1944 - Oranges, California Navels and Miscellaneous, 533; Valencias, 1,088; Grapefruit, California Desert Valleys, 3; Tangerines, Florida, 150; 1945 - Oranges, California Navels and Miscellaneous, 332; Valencias, 390; Grapefruit Desert Valleys, 2.

2/ The indicated production for 1946 is based on reported prospects on December 1. The estimates cover the crop from the bloom of the year shown. In California the picking season usually extends from about October 1 to December 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about October 1, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. 3/ Includes small quantities of tangerines. 4/ Short-time average. 5/ Net content of box varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb. 6/ In California and Arizona, Navels and Miscellaneous.

Individual feeds as percentage of the total concentrate ration fed to milk cows  
in herds kept by dairy reporters, by regions, November 1, 1935-44 Av., and 1945-46 1/

Year	Small grains				Oil seeds and oil-seed meals				Other		Commer-	
									millfeeds		cial	
	Corn	Bar-	Oats	Wheat	Cotton-	Cot-	Lin-	Soybeans:	Gluten	Wheat	mixed	Misc.
		ley		seed	ton	seed	seed	or S.B.	feed or:	bran,	dairy	other
				meal	seed	meal	meal	meal	meal	shorts:	feed	
Percent Of Total												
NORTH ATLANTIC STATES												
1935-44Av.	9.7	10.0	3.1	1.4	.7	-	1.2	1.1	3.4	3.0	61.2	5.2
1945	7.8	7.3	2.2	1.8	.1	-	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.1	70.2	4.4
1946	9.7	11.2	3.4	1.3	.1	-	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.9	63.9	4.4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES												
1935-44Av.	36.4	31.0	5.6	3.1	.7	-	1.5	3.2	1.3	5.1	7.8	4.3
1945	34.5	36.5	2.1	2.5	.1	-	2.0	4.2	.9	4.4	9.8	3.0
1946	36.6	38.8	2.4	1.8	.1	-	1.3	2.9	1.0	3.4	9.5	2.2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES												
1935-44Av.	34.5	36.1	9.9	1.9	1.3	.1	1.0	1.7	.2	6.3	4.5	2.5
1945	45.0	30.8	4.3	.9	.3	-	1.1	2.6	.1	5.0	8.5	1.4
1946	41.2	38.8	4.6	.9	.2	.1	.9	1.6	.1	3.4	6.9	1.3
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES												
1935-44Av.	21.2	5.1	5.3	2.4	7.9	1.5	.5	1.6	.6	4.3	43.0	6.6
1945	20.1	6.3	3.4	2.8	4.1	1.0	.3	1.5	.2	1.9	54.3	4.1
1946	17.3	8.6	4.1	2.3	3.3	.5	.4	1.4	.2	2.7	53.7	5.5
SOUTH CENTRAL STATES												
1935-44Av.	23.4	14.3	3.9	2.8	15.0	4.6	.2	1.8	.6	10.8	15.3	7.3
1945	24.6	13.5	2.1	2.6	11.8	3.1	.4	2.7	.2	6.7	24.7	7.6
1946	32.2	20.6	1.3	1.6	6.8	2.0	.6	2.1	.3	7.9	20.6	4.0
WESTERN STATES												
1935-44Av.	2.9	13.4	23.4	4.8	3.1	.7	2.6	.9	.2	11.1	24.7	12.2
1945	2.0	12.4	20.6	5.0	1.4	.1	2.8	1.8	.2	6.7	38.9	8.1
1946	.7	13.5	20.3	4.6	.8	-	1.9	.4	-	6.6	41.6	9.6
UNITED STATES												
1935-44Av.	25.9	23.8	7.6	2.6	3.1	.7	1.2	2.0	1.2	6.3	20.5	5.1
1931	16.9	25.3	11.2	6.8	3.5	1.7	1.5	2/	1.6	12.6	13.6	5.3
1932	26.4	26.3	10.4	3.0	3.2	1.2	.9	2/	2.1	10.0	10.7	5.8
1933	30.0	20.0	8.1	1.8	4.2	1.5	1.1	2/	2.1	9.8	14.4	7.0
1934	29.5	15.3	5.7	1.7	3.7	1.0	1.0	2/	2.9	12.7	19.2	7.3
1935	17.4	27.6	9.4	3.0	3.9	.7	1.2	2/	1.7	9.9	17.9	7.3
1936	18.6	23.9	6.3	1.4	4.1	.9	.9	2/	1.4	9.8	23.8	8.9
1937	18.9	28.5	8.3	2.2	4.4	.7	1.1	.9	1.4	8.1	21.5	4.0
1938	28.6	24.3	6.8	2.0	3.8	1.0	.4	2.5	1.6	7.5	16.5	5.0
1939	31.9	22.1	8.0	1.5	3.1	1.2	.5	2.9	1.1	5.7	16.5	5.5
1940	25.8	25.8	9.8	1.7	2.7	.8	1.3	2.8	1.0	5.3	17.8	5.2
1941	30.1	24.1	8.7	1.6	2.3	.7	1.9	1.9	1.3	3.8	19.7	3.9
1942	28.5	23.4	8.3	3.1	2.9	.5	1.9	2.0	1.3	3.5	19.2	5.4
1943	29.8	18.5	5.5	6.2	1.8	.4	1.2	1.8	.5	4.4	25.7	4.2
1944	29.1	20.1	5.0	3.3	2.1	.5	1.8	3.4	.7	4.4	25.8	3.8
1945	27.7	23.4	4.4	2.3	1.9	.5	1.4	2.8	.6	4.5	26.6	3.9
1946	28.2	28.0	4.8	1.8	1.1	.3	1.1	1.8	.7	4.0	24.8	3.4

1/ Data for years prior to 1938 relate to October 1 rather than November 1.

2/ Included with "miscellaneous other" prior to 1937.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

December 10, 1946

MILK PRODUCED AND "GRAIN" FED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS 1/

Milk produced per milk cow 2/			"Grain" fed per milk cow 3/		
State	Dec. 1 Av.:	Dec. 1, :	Dec. 1 Av.:	Dec. 1, :	Dec. 1, :
	1935-44	1945	1935-44	1945	1946
	Pounds		Pounds		
Me.	12.3	12.2	4.7	5.7	5.7
N.H.	14.1	14.8	4.6	5.7	5.4
Vt.	12.6	12.2	4.6	5.2	5.2
Mass.	16.9	15.3	6.4	6.0	6.3
Conn.	16.2	15.4	5.9	6.1	6.6
N.Y.	15.4	15.1	5.3	5.9	6.2
N.J.	18.2	17.6	7.6	8.0	8.0
Pa.	15.0	14.7	6.3	6.9	6.9
N.Atl.	15.30	15.16	5.6	6.2	6.3
Ohio	13.4	14.1	5.7	6.0	6.0
Ind.	12.5	12.4	5.3	5.8	5.8
Ill.	13.2	13.9	5.6	6.3	5.7
Mich.	15.2	15.9	5.1	6.0	6.3
Wis.	13.3	14.5	4.2	5.4	5.6
E.N.Cent.	13.51	14.28	5.0	5.8	5.8
Minn.	13.5	14.6	4.2	5.1	5.1
Iowa	12.4	13.8	5.4	5.9	6.1
Mo.	8.7	10.1	3.9	4.5	4.8
N.Dak.	9.5	10.1	3.2	4.0	4.5
S.Dak.	9.3	10.5	2.8	3.8	4.2
Nebr.	11.7	12.3	3.7	4.7	5.2
Kans.	12.3	12.5	3.8	4.3	4.9
W.N.Cent.	11.34	12.38	4.1	4.9	5.2
Md.	13.8	14.4	6.0	6.9	5.7
Va.	10.8	11.6	4.3	4.6	4.6
W.Va.	9.8	11.2	3.6	3.6	3.6
N.C.	10.9	10.9	4.6	5.3	4.8
S.C.	9.8	9.9	3.4	3.7	3.5
Ga.	8.4	8.1	3.1	3.8	3.6
S.Atl.	10.53	10.98	4.1	4.6	4.2
Ky.	10.0	10.4	5.1	5.2	4.9
Tenn.	8.7	9.0	4.1	4.4	4.0
Ala.	8.0	8.4	4.0	4.2	3.2
Miss.	6.3	6.2	2.3	2.1	3.0
Ark.	7.1	7.3	3.1	2.4	2.6
Okla.	8.6	8.3	3.1	2.6	3.5
Tex.	7.5	6.9	3.1	3.2	3.4
S.Cent.	8.13	8.14	3.4	3.3	3.4
Mont.	12.5	13.1	3.2	3.9	3.6
Idaho	15.4	15.3	2.7	3.3	3.8
Wyo.	11.3	12.6	2.1	2.6	3.8
Colo.	13.0	14.0	3.3	3.7	4.1
Utah	14.8	16.0	2.2	3.8	3.0
Wash.	15.2	16.0	4.4	5.6	5.7
Oreg.	13.5	13.7	3.7	4.4	4.4
Calif.	16.8	17.2	3.4	4.8	4.3
West.	14.24	15.27	3.4	4.4	4.4
U.S.	11.93	12.51	4.31	4.88	4.98

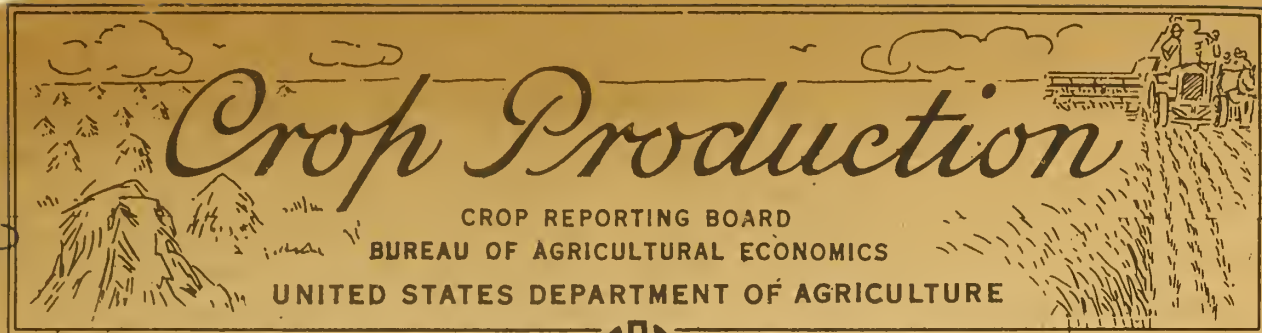
1/ Figures for New England States and New Jersey are based on combined returns from crop and special dairy reporters. Figures for other States, regions, and U.S. are based on returns from crop reporters only. The regional averages are based in part on records of less important dairy States not shown separately. 2/ Averages represent the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters divided by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds. 3/ Averages per cow computed from reported "Pounds of grain, mill feeds, and concentrates fed yesterday to milk cows on your farm (or ranch)".

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORT  
as of

NOVEMBER  
CROP REPORTING BOARD  
December 1, 1946

Washington, D. C.,  
December 10, 1946  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

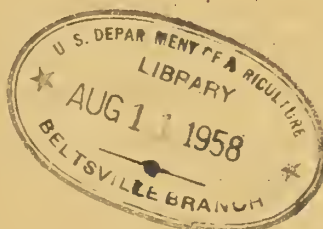
NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION									
State	Number of layers on:		Eggs per		Total eggs produced				
and	: hand during November:		100 layers		: During November: Jan. to Nov. incl.				
Division:	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	
	Thousands		Number		Millions				
Me.	2,315	2,241	1,374	1,464	32	33	366	340	
N.H.	2,065	1,730	1,344	1,536	28	27	321	280	
Vt.	905	884	1,335	1,398	12	12	161	153	
Mass.	5,025	4,714	1,362	1,455	68	69	852	757	
R.I.	470	438	1,260	1,485	6	7	70	73	
Conn.	2,960	2,915	1,341	1,626	40	47	439	439	
N.Y.	12,377	11,064	1,056	1,128	131	125	1,773	1,794	
N.J.	5,342	4,978	1,146	1,239	61	62	813	854	
Pa.	17,530	16,910	1,272	1,056	170	179	2,283	2,575	
N. Atl.	49,019	45,874	1,118	1,223	548	561	7,078	7,265	
Ohio	17,982	18,076	903	978	162	177	2,595	2,581	
Ind.	13,604	12,864	840	924	114	119	1,887	1,845	
Ill.	19,655	17,845	768	834	151	149	2,592	2,505	
Mich.	10,961	10,998	792	828	87	91	1,507	1,536	
Wis.	15,314	15,282	882	936	135	143	2,137	2,196	
E. N. Cent.	77,516	75,065	837	905	649	679	10,718	10,663	
Minn.	23,424	24,274	822	954	193	232	3,478	3,633	
Iowa	28,460	29,152	768	858	219	250	4,053	4,114	
Mo.	19,225	18,516	657	741	126	137	2,743	2,601	
N. Dak.	4,284	4,555	438	492	21	22	639	601	
S. Dak.	7,734	7,235	561	576	43	42	1,026	1,059	
Nebr.	13,336	13,358	693	762	92	102	1,904	1,848	
Kans.	14,596	14,259	708	762	103	109	2,016	1,935	
W. N. Cent.	111,659	111,349	714	803	797	894	15,867	15,791	
Del.	822	771	702	924	6	7	112	113	
Md.	2,942	2,990	744	876	22	26	400	414	
Va.	7,536	7,260	807	864	61	63	975	958	
W. Va.	5,188	2,869	744	762	24	22	427	423	
N. C.	9,864	9,677	564	576	56	56	1,136	1,089	
S. C.	3,507	3,173	444	450	16	14	369	336	
Ga.	6,221	5,999	474	468	29	28	629	603	
Fla.	1,608	1,463	636	630	10	9	185	174	
S. Atl.	35,688	34,202	628	658	224	225	4,233	4,110	
Ky.	9,190	9,250	681	762	63	70	1,124	1,151	
Tenn.	8,612	8,420	597	654	51	55	1,036	996	
Ala.	6,084	5,821	486	483	30	28	625	602	
Miss.	6,192	6,040	369	378	23	23	594	554	
Ark.	6,604	6,678	381	390	25	26	717	717	
Ia.	5,768	3,380	402	414	15	14	369	321	
Okl.	11,608	10,232	624	690	72	71	1,465	1,317	
Tex.	23,820	23,598	510	528	137	125	3,168	2,871	
S. Cent.	78,878	73,419	527	561	416	412	9,098	8,529	
Mont.	1,733	1,602	612	693	11	11	234	216	
Idaho	2,038	1,850	840	807	17	15	261	260	
Wyo.	668	672	612	702	4	5	83	91	
Colo.	3,316	3,272	624	606	21	20	415	448	
N. Mex.	926	868	576	684	5	6	113	112	
Ariz.	414	352	915	810	4	3	57	49	
Utah	2,382	2,306	900	945	21	22	354	344	
Nev.	284	283	930	930	3	3	43	42	
Wash.	5,696	5,382	1,059	1,095	60	59	846	842	
Oreg.	2,916	2,726	996	1,035	29	28	445	434	
Calif.	13,096	13,157	966	1,041	127	137	1,950	1,990	
West.	33,369	32,470	905	952	302	309	4,803	4,828	
U. S.	386,129	372,379	760	827	2,936	3,080	51,797	51,186	



1 9 4 6

ANNUAL SUMMARY

ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION  
OF  
PRINCIPAL CROPS



BY STATES

WITH COMPARISONS

Washington, D. C.  
December 1946



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARD  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release:  
December 17, 1946  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1946

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following REPORT OF CROP ACREAGE and PRODUCTION, for the United States, from reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED			Unit	PRODUCTION		
	(in thousands)				(in thousands)		
	Average: 1935-44	1945	1946		Average : 1935-44	1945	1946
Corn, all.....	91,698	88,079	88,718	Bu.	2,608,499	2,880,933	3,287,927
Wheat, all.....	55,404	65,120	67,201	Bu.	843,692	1,108,224	1,155,715
Winter.....	39,113	46,989	48,510	Bu.	618,019	817,834	873,893
All spring.....	16,290	18,131	18,691	Bu.	225,673	290,390	281,822
Durum.....	2,488	2,004	2,453	Bu.	31,900	32,840	35,836
Other spring..	13,803	16,127	16,238	Bu.	193,774	257,550	245,986
Oats.....	36,711	41,933	43,648	Bu.	1,129,441	1,535,676	1,509,867
Barley.....	12,550	10,465	10,477	Bu.	289,598	266,833	263,350
Rye.....	3,410	1,856	1,598	Bu.	42,356	23,952	18,685
Buckwheat.....	424	409	390	Bu.	7,138	6,644	7,105
Flaxseed.....	2,673	3,785	2,430	Bu.	23,426	34,557	22,962
Rice.....	1,169	1,494	1,567	Bu.	55,257	68,150	71,520
Popcorn.....	87	312	163	Lb.	116,300	427,780	266,752
Sorghums for grain.	5,556	6,408	6,765	Bu.	86,543	97,014	106,737
Sorghums for forage	8,643	7,504	6,248	Tons $\frac{1}{2}$	12,012	9,816	8,619
Sorghums for silage	916	680	646	Tons $\frac{2}{2}$	5,184	3,622	3,701
Cotton, lint.....	24,890	17,059	17,639	Bales	12,553	9,015	8,482
Cottonseed.....	---	---	---	Tons	5,240	3,664	3,452
Hay, all.....	70,431	77,017	74,352	Tons	91,306	108,539	100,860
Hay, wild.....	12,075	14,532	14,020	Tons	10,616	13,250	11,530
Alfalfa seed.....	767	888	1,071	Bu.	1,176	1,182	1,658
Red clover seed....	1,292	2,186	2,584	Bu.	1,314	1,750	2,113
Alsike clover seed.	141	153	149	Bu.	304	351	390
Sweetclover seed...	337	239	229	Bu.	883	606	616
Lespedeza seed.....	718	922	974	Lb.	143,169	187,000	213,900
Timothy seed.....	491	362	378	Bu.	1,783	1,333	1,398
Sudan grass seed...	159	73	59	Lb.	57,514	29,100	23,000
Beans, dry edible..	1,879	1,485	1,617	Bags $\frac{3}{3}$	16,408	13,083	15,797
Peas, dry field....	362	518	512	Bags $\frac{3}{3}$	4,580	5,915	6,926
Soybeans for beans.	5,698	10,661	9,606	Bu.	103,457	192,076	196,725
Cowpeas for peas...	1,259	648	558	Bu.	6,591	3,790	3,222
Peanuts picked and threshed.....	2,243	3,160	3,168	Lb.	1,587,964	2,042,235	2,075,880
Velvetbeans $\frac{4}{4}$ .....	2,083	1,256	1,075	Tons	850	525	433
Potatoes.....	2,968	2,696	2,578	Bu.	372,756	418,020	474,609
Sweetpotatoes.....	778	671	679	Bu.	66,422	64,665	66,807
Tobacco.....	1,554	1,821	1,938	Lb.	1,479,621	1,993,837	2,235,328

$\frac{1}{1}$  Dry weight.  $\frac{2}{2}$  Green weight.  $\frac{3}{3}$  Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned).  
 $\frac{4}{4}$  All purposes.

NOTE: The 1945 data for all crops except fruits and nuts are revised on the basis of the 1945 Census of Agriculture, covering crop acreages and production for 1944, as well as other check data which become available at the end of each crop season. The 10-year averages are not revised, with the exception of cotton.

Release:  
December 17, 1946  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1946

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED (in thousands)			Unit	PRODUCTION (in thousands)		
	Average	1945	1946		Average	1945	1946
	1935-44				1935-44		
Sorgo sirup.....	211	159	179	Gal.	12,213	9,850	12,074
Sugarcane for sugar and seed.....	291	290	310	Tons	5,873	6,718	6,418
Sugarcane sirup.....	132	133	120	Gal.	20,625	28,711	24,450
Sugar beets.....	787	713	821	Tons	9,568	8,626	10,666
Maple sugar.....	1/10,442	1/7,336	1/8,000	Lb.	643	237	372
Maple sirup.....	1/10,442	1/7,336	1/8,000	Gal.	2,625	991	1,328
Broomcorn.....	300	279	298	Tons	44	39	44
Hops.....	34	41	41	Lb.	2/39,631	56,772	53,171
Flax fiber (Oreg.).....	3/ 8	8	8	Tons	3/ 13	12	14
Apples, commercial crop.....	--	--	--	Bu.	2/120,962	68,042	121,520
Peaches, total.....	--	--	--	Bu.	2/59,938	2/81,564	2/86,448
Pears, total.....	--	--	--	Bu.	2/29,002	2/34,011	35,488
Grapes, total.....	--	--	--	Tons	2/ 2,553	2,792	2,851
Cherries (12 States)...	--	--	--	Tons	2/ 160	2/ 148	215
Apricots (3 States)....	--	--	--	Tons	2/ 236	2/ 194	343
Plums (2 States).....	--	--	--	Tons	2/ 74	2/ 73	105
Prunes, dried (3 States)	--	--	--	Tons	210	234	214
Prunes, other than dried (3 States)...	--	--	--	Tons	81	110	125
Oranges (5 States).....	--	--	--	Boxes	81,450	104,520	125,430
Grapefruit (4 States)...	--	--	--	Boxes	40,083	63,550	67,320
Lemons (Calif.).....	--	--	--	Boxes	11,520	14,500	17,900
Cranberries (5 States)...	--	--	--	Bbl.	624	657	846
Pecans (12 States).....	--	--	--	Lb.	105,746	138,082	77,155
Tung nuts (5 States)...	--	--	--	Tons	3/ 12	37	47
Commercial truck crops:	3,304	3,837	4,099	--	--	--	--
For market (25 crops).....	1,726	1,928	2,087	--	--	--	--
For processing (11 crops).....	1,578	1,909	2,012	--	--	--	--
Total 52 crops 4/	334,823	346,482	345,773	--	--	--	--

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE			
	Unit	Average 1935-44	1945	1946
Corn, all.....	Bu.	28.5	32.7	37.1
Wheat, all.....	Bu.	15.3	17.0	17.2
Winter.....	Bu.	15.9	17.4	18.0
All spring.....	Bu.	13.9	16.0	15.1
Durum.....	Bu.	12.9	16.4	14.6
Other spring.....	Bu.	14.0	16.0	15.1

1/ 1,000 trees tapped. 2/ Includes some quantities not harvested. 3/ Short-time average. 4/ Excluding crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries and other fruits.



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CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1946

CROP	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE		
		Average 1935-44	1945	1946
Oats.....	Bu.	30.7	36.6	34.6
Barley.....	Bu.	22.8	25.5	25.1
Rye.....	Bu.	12.2	12.9	11.7
Buckwheat.....	Bu.	16.8	16.2	18.2
Flaxseed.....	Bu.	8.3	9.1	9.4
Rice.....	Bu.	47.6	45.6	45.6
Popcorn.....	Lb.	1,328	1,372	1,634
Sorghums for grain.....	Bu.	14.9	15.1	15.8
Sorghums for forage.....	Tons <u>1/</u>	1.38	1.31	1.38
Sorghums for silage.....	Tons <u>2/</u>	5.53	5.33	5.73
Cotton, lint.....	Lb.	243.8	253.6	230.7
Hay, all.....	Tons	1.29	1.41	1.36
Hay, wild.....	Tons	.88	.91	.82
Alfalfa seed.....	Bu.	1.57	1.33	1.55
Red clover seed.....	Bu.	1.09	.80	.82
Alsike clover seed.....	Bu.	2.23	2.29	2.62
Sweetclover seed.....	Bu.	2.67	2.54	2.69
Lespedeza seed.....	Lb.	193	203	220
Timothy seed.....	Bu.	3.51	3.68	3.70
Sudan grass seed.....	Lb.	362	399	391
Beans, dry edible.....	Lb.	873	881	977
Peas, dry field.....	Lb.	1,213	1,142	1,353
Soybeans for beans.....	Bu.	18.0	18.0	20.5
Corneas for peas.....	Bu.	5.3	5.8	5.8
Peanuts picked and threshed.....	Lb.	728	646	655
Velvetbeans <u>3/</u> .....	Lb.	818	836	806
Potatoes.....	Bu.	125.8	155.0	184.1
Sweetpotatoes.....	Bu.	85.4	96.3	98.3
Tobacco.....	Lb.	952	1,095	1,153
Sorgo sirup.....	Gal.	58.0	61.9	67.5
Sugarcane for sugar and seed.....	Tons	20.1	23.1	20.7
Sugarcane sirup.....	Gal.	156	216	204
Sugar beets.....	Tons	12.1	12.1	13.0
Maple sugar and sirup.....	Lb.	<u>4/</u> 2.08	<u>4/</u> 1.11	<u>4/</u> 1.37
Broomcorn.....	Lb.	298	280	295
Hops.....	Lb.	1,168	1,395	1,306
Flax fiber (Oreg.).....	Tons	<u>5/</u> 1.60	1.50	1.90

- 1/ Dry weight.  
2/ Green weight.  
3/ All purposes.  
4/ Total equivalent sugar per tree.  
5/ Short-time average.

APPROVED:

*Dwight Anderson*

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ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS  
1946

The total output of crops in 1946 is the greatest in the history of our country. High yields are primarily responsible, although the harvested acreage is fairly large, and the growing season has been more favorable than usual. The aggregate volume of crops is 26 percent above the 1923-32 (pre-drought) average, 2 points above the previous record production in 1942 and 7 points above that of last year. Not only the quantity but also the quality of crops is outstanding.

Production of individual crops reflects the generally favorable growing conditions. A 3.3-billion bushel corn crop of excellent quality tops any previous crop. For the third successive year more than a billion bushels of wheat were harvested, production this year breaking all previous records. Rice, soybeans and cherries set new marks in the final harvest returns to join potatoes, tobacco, peaches, pears, plums, and truck crops. Crops with near-record production are oats, peanuts and grapes. Better than average crops of hay, sorghum grain, popcorn, dry peas, sweetpotatoes, apples, prunes, apricots, hops; sugarcane and sugar beets were harvested. Cotton and cottonseed production, however, is about one-third below average and, with the exception of 1921, the smallest since 1895. Other crops falling below average are barley, flaxseed, buckwheat, rye, broomcorn, dry beans, cowpeas, pecans, and maple products.

Growing conditions throughout the 1946 growing season were mostly favorable. Although winter grains went into the winter in only fair to good condition, they got an excellent early start in the spring. April weather permitted unusual progress in spring work and seeding of grains, but frosts in May over a large West North Central area set some field crops back severely and damaged fruits. Planting conditions in late May and June were nearly ideal in most of the Corn Belt. But in the Ohio River Valley and virtually all the rest of the country frequent heavy rains kept fields waterlogged and limited planting and care of row crops. By July 1, however, most sections had worked out of their difficulties and prospects improved rapidly. Lack of rainfall in the central and southern



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Great Plains however, cut into prospects for wheat and late crops. Dry areas also developed in sections adjacent to Lakes Michigan and Erie and in parts of North Dakota and Montana. New Mexico was the center of an area embracing portions of adjacent States where prolonged lack of rain severely decreased plantings and production and dried up range pastures. Fall rains improved the situation in this area and made it possible to seed a large acreage of winter grains for 1947 harvest. Most major crop areas enjoyed favorable summer and fall conditions, which improved yields and quality of maturing crops. Rains in the first half of November delayed harvesting of corn, particularly in the northwestern part of the Corn Belt, and snow interfered with other late crops in the Mountain States. But after mid-November progress was rapid under favoring circumstances throughout the country.

In 1946 the harvested acreage for 52 crops amounted to nearly 346 million acres. This total is slightly smaller than in any of the preceding three years, larger than in any year from 1933 to 1942, but substantially below the 1929-32 level of 355 to 362 million acres. Total acreage changes vary significantly by geographic regions. In 1946 the South Atlantic region harvested the smallest aggregate acreage in the 18 years of record. The South Central region is virtually at the record low level of 1945. The Western region has never harvested a larger acreage. The North Atlantic region is only slightly below the peak total of 1935. The North Central region, which usually accounts for more than half of the total harvested acreage of the country was within 2 percent of the 1930 peak of 198.6 million acres. In 6 States, - Vermont, Illinois, Michigan, Idaho, Oregon and California - the 1946 harvested acreage tops that of any previous year. Harvested acreages were significantly below the high totals of the early Thirties in the Great Plains States, but this was not so much due to acreage losses as to larger proportion now summer-fallowed and pastured.

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The 355 million acres actually planted in 1946 reflected a favorable planting season. Some intentions were unfulfilled because of the wet spring in much of the South. But another important factor was the relatively light abandonment of winter wheat, particularly in the Great Plains, where it is customary to replant large acreages of abandoned wheat to corn and sorghums. The low abandonment in 1946 left less land available for replanting, with consequent reduction in corn, sorghum and broomcorn plantings. The drought centering in New Mexico also reduced planting in dry-land areas. Generally, however, the planting season gave farmers ample opportunity to prepare fields well and plant at optimum dates.

Some factors other than weather which affected plantings were carried over from the wartime economy and the continuing emergency. The heavy demand for food and feed influenced increases in wheat, rice and oats since these crops also have the advantage of relatively low labor requirements. Increased acreages of spring grains also fitted in well with farmers' plans to return land to clover and alfalfa for which they serve as a nurse crop. The increase in sugar beets was limited by prospects for labor, but on the other hand, relatively high prices for tobacco and truck crops and the increases in family and local labor favored expansion of these high-labor crops. Some farmers who had grown flaxseed and soybeans with only marginal success turned their acres to other crops, especially those with less labor requirement. The fact that land was not as fully utilized as in the previous 3 years reflects the desire of farmers to return to previous rotation, pasture and fallowing practices.

Acreage losses, the difference between planted acres and harvested acres, amounts to only 9.6 million acres, about 2.7 percent of the planted acreage. This reflects in part the favorable season and is the smallest acreage loss of the past 17 years. During that period, losses ranged from only slightly larger in 1930 and 1945 up to 46 million acres in 1936. Most of the other years show losses of 12 to 16 million acres. Among the usual major causes of acreage losses, frosts, floods and drought occurred in limited areas. Most losses were of only local significance, and much early damage was overcome as the season progressed. May frosts in West North Central States for the most part merely set back such crops as wheat, oats and barley that had made earlier than usual starts, but necessitated some replanting of flax and caused the loss of a first cutting of alfalfa locally. Drought in the Southwest resulted in relatively small acreage loss although it decreased yields in the major crop sections. But excessive rains, favoring weevil activity, caused severe losses of cotton acreage and permitted weeds and grass to overrun some other row crops in the South. In all other areas abandonment was relatively light. On the whole, quality of crops was relatively high, although there was some damage. September frost damaged corn in northern sections; disease was prevalent among some new varieties of oats; and rain damaged some rice in Texas.

Yields per acre reached new heights this year for corn, potatoes and tobacco. Except for cotton, rye, rice, peanuts, broomcorn and wild hay, virtually every major crop yielded better than average. As a result, the composite yield index is 134 percent of the 1923-32 average, exceeded only by the peak of 136 set in 1942, when harvested acreages totaled less than this year.

Production of food grains and feed grains, both, are the largest of record. The tonnage of the 8 grains, amounting to 162.5 million tons, exceeds by 7.5 million tons the previous top total of 155 million tons set in 1942. The feed grains make



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up 123.5 million tons of the total to which corn contributed a record crop, oats a near-record quantity, sorghum grains more than average and barley a below-average crop. Though carry-over stocks were relatively small, the feed supply per animal unit is likely to be the most liberal in history. Supplies of hay and roughage are also liberal and fairly well distributed, except in the Mountain States where consumption was unusually heavy in November because of fall snow storms. Elsewhere, pastures have been contributing to feed supplies until a much later than usual date. The 37 million tons of food grains consists of the largest crops of wheat and rice ever harvested in this country, but below average crops of rye and buckwheat. This total is about 1.4 million tons above the previous high mark set in 1945.

Oilseed crops totaling over 11 million tons were produced in 1946, only 3 percent less than in 1945 and 13 percent above the 1935-44 average. The deficit from small tonnages of cottonseed and flaxseed was partially offset by the record tonnage of soybeans and near-record total for peanuts. A relatively low yield and a small harvested acreage resulted in a cotton crop of only  $8\frac{1}{2}$  million bales. Flax fiber in Oregon yielded well and production was well above average. Hemp fiber production has dwindled from a wartime peak to a relatively small acreage now grown in Wisconsin, though Kentucky still produces a small hemp seed crop.

Nearly  $2\frac{1}{4}$  billion pounds of tobacco were produced in 1946. The flue-cured and Southern Maryland crops are the largest ever produced, with burley only slightly below the record 1944 total. Sugar production from cane and beets is expected to reach 2 million tons, raw value, about one-seventh more than last year. The tonnage of sugar beets is the largest since 1942.

Fruit production, with both citrus and deciduous fruits at new high levels, reached the largest volume in history. The combined total of 13 fruits was one-sixth more than last year and nearly one-third more than average. For the individual fruits, production of each ranged from above average to record proportions. Apples were slightly above an average crop and 79 percent more than in 1945. Of the nut crops, almonds and filberts set new high marks, walnuts were above average in quantity, but pecans were only about three-fourths of the average crop.

More than 9.2 million tons of the 25 commercial truck crops for fresh market were produced in 1946, exceeding by 9 percent the previous high aggregate of nearly 8.5 million tons produced in 1945. Eight of the individual crops, cantaloups, cauliflower, celery, eggplant, lettuce, onions, peppers and tomatoes, contributed record-breaking tonnages, and all but artichokes, kale, peas and spinach were above average. Commercial truck crops for processing also exceeded the tonnage in any previous year. For the 11 vegetables, the total was 6.3 million tons, 18 percent more than last year, 8 percent above the previous high mark of 1942 and nearly one-half more than average. The tonnage of cucumbers for pickles and green peas, lima beans and tomatoes for processing was the largest of each ever produced. Sweet corn was at a near-record level.

With record or near-record production of alfalfa, red clover and lespedeza, the total of the 6 principal legume and grass seeds is a sixth larger than last year and more than one-fourth above average. The supplies of these seeds are regarded as adequate for domestic needs and for some of the heavy foreign demand. Movement from farms has been unusually rapid and at prices well above average.

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CORN: A record yield of 37.1 bushels per acre, on a relatively small acreage, has produced the Nation's largest corn crop. The 1946 crop is, also, one of the best from the standpoint of quality. The year's harvest is now estimated at 3,288 million bushels from 88,718,000 acres. This total production exceeds by 85 million bushels the previous record set in 1944 and is more than one-fourth larger than the 10-year average. Last year's production, now revised down to 2,381 million bushels, is exceeded this year by about 407 million bushels or 14 percent. These estimates of all corn production include, besides corn for grain, an equivalent production of corn for silage, forage, hogging and grazing.

Corn harvested for grain is estimated at 2,990 million bushels, more than ever before produced. This is equivalent to 91 percent of all corn production, compared with 2,594 million bushels for grain in 1945, about 90 percent of all corn. This higher proportion for grain reflects this year's better quality which left little to be salvaged as immature forage, compared to 1945. The acreage of corn used as silage, 4,555,000 acres, is less than usual, but produced about 36 million tons of silage, near the usual quantity. The acreage for forage, including that hogged and grazed, was only 4,452,000 acres or 5 percent of the total harvested acreage, compared with 5,197,000 acres which was 6 percent of the total in 1945.

In only 5 of the past 50 years, 1898, 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1945, has the harvested acreage of corn been smaller than in 1946. The 90,027,000 acres planted was a comparatively small acreage and abandonment, 1.5 percent, was relatively low. But the average yield per acre was nearly 2 bushels above the previous high point of 1942, and 8.6 bushels above average. Hybrids, planted on 67.5 percent of the total acreage and on 91 percent of the high-yielding Corn Belt acreage, were a major factor influencing the higher yields. The long and favorable growing season resulted in excellent quality and steadily improving yield prospects.

Overcoming most of the early obstacles by July 1 to corn crop gave promise of breaking all production records. Planting had been delayed by frequent rains during the latter part of May in the Ohio River Valley and most of the country outside the main Corn Belt. In most of the Corn Belt and especially in the western part, planting conditions were nearly ideal, though the excellent conditions for seeding spring grains and the light abandonment of winter wheat had left a smaller acreage available for corn than farmers had originally planned. Favorable weather in late June and most of July improved prospects in practically all areas. But dry weather in late July and August affected yield prospects in the Great Plains, the northern Lake States, and scattered parts of the West. By October 1 it was apparent that the crop would be of excellent quality, since September growing conditions were favorable except in the dry areas. Though light frosts occurred in northern and Great Plains States in September most of the corn was too far along to be damaged to any serious extent. In fact, a killing frost was needed in October and early November to check growth and permit curing of the ears. Harvest progress was rapid during November, with farmers taking steps to insure safe storage of the high moisture corn, occurring chiefly in Iowa and the northwestern part of the Corn Belt.

Yields per acre of corn equal or exceed the average in all States, except Maine, Michigan, Montana and Idaho. The yield for the North Central States as a group is about 9 bushels above average with other regions 3 to 4½ bushels above. The largest gain in yield over last year was also in the North Central region, about 6 bushels, though all regions averaged higher than in 1945. New production records were set by Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and North Carolina, with numerous other States particularly in the South at near-record levels.



WHEAT: The 1946 record production of 1,156 million bushels of wheat was 4 percent larger than the previous record of 1,108 million bushels in 1945. This is the third consecutive billion-bushel wheat crop, and the third consecutive record-breaking year. The only other year when production reached a billion bushels was 1915, which still holds this record for the largest spring wheat production. The 1946 record-breaking crop is attributed primarily to the increased acreage of winter wheat seeded; low winter losses, the remarkable recovery from the early season shortage of moisture in both the southern Great Plains winter wheat and the northern Plains spring wheat regions; and the outstandingly good season in the Pacific Northwest. The 67,201,000 acres of all wheat harvested is 3 percent above the 65,120,000 acres harvested last year, and is the largest since 1938. The seeded acreage increased to 71,510,000 acres from the 69,130,000 acres seeded for the 1945 crop season.

The 1946 winter wheat crop of 874 million bushels was 56 million bushels larger than the 818 million bushels produced in 1945 and 6 percent larger than the previous record of 825 million bushels produced in 1931. The current year's record production climaxes three consecutive years with bumper winter-wheat crops, the largest ever produced except for 1931. The area of winter wheat harvested, at 48,510,000 acres, was exceeded only in 1919 and 1938. The 52,206,000 acres seeded in the fall of 1945 was exceeded only by seedings in the fall of 1936 and 1937. Winter wheat acreage was reduced from early intentions in the Southeast because of the delay in harvesting 1945 crops and wet fields at seeding time but an increased acreage was seeded under generally favorable soil moisture conditions in the Great Plains area and western States. In the Pacific Northwest, particularly in Washington, the favorable soil moisture situation resulted in a marked shift from spring wheat to winter wheat.

Winter killing was light and wheat came out of the dormant period in good condition. The light precipitation in the western Great Plains area together with depletion of soil moisture by heavy early spring growth caused sharp deterioration in the crop in Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas and Nebraska before the late May rains came. Conditions from mid-May until harvest were quite favorable for winter wheat development and maturity. Although a considerable acreage headed short because of the early season drought, heads filled well and grain was of high test weight. The final outturn was substantially above earlier expectations in all areas, except in Illinois and Missouri where serious Hessian fly injury occurred locally. Abundant straw growth in some eastern States did not result in high grain yields. Harvest was completed a week or more earlier than usual. The abandonment of winter wheat (acreage not harvested for grain), at 7.1 percent of the planted acreage, reflects the good conditions under which the 1946 crop was produced. Favorable prices and the urgent need for wheat encouraged producers to harvest some low-yielding acreage that usually would have been abandoned. In the Southeast a larger percentage of wheat acreage was harvested for grain than in recent years. Most of the volunteer acreage carried through the winter in the western Great Plains Area was not harvested for grain because of the winter and early spring drought. Abandonment this year was slightly larger than in 1945, and 1942, when it was 6.8 and 6.9 percent respectively, but aside from those two years was lower than any other year since 1931.

Production of all spring wheat is estimated at 282 million bushels. This is below last year's production of 290 million bushels and the smallest crop since 1942. The 18,691,000 acres harvested this year was slightly above the 18,131,000 acres harvested last year. However, the 1946 crop season in the northern Great Plains started off with a cumulative moisture deficiency and rather poor prospects for spring wheat. This situation was not relieved until rains fell in late June. Straw was very short as growth was largely determined during the period of early season dryness. Later rains aided the development of well filled heads of medium size, but with plump, high quality grain. In the Pacific Northwest yields were unusually high.

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The durum wheat States harvested 2,453,000 acres in 1946, an increase of 22 percent from the 2,004,000 acres harvested last year. The abandonment of durum wheat was unusually low -- 1.6 percent of the planted acreage, approaching the 1.1 percent abandonment last year.

A large part of the durum wheat acreage was in the section of the northern Plains that was too dry during the early part of the growing season. Yield prospects were cut back sharply during June. In spite of the remarkable recovery of durum wheat after the needed moisture supply was received, the damage from dry weather was reflected in the yield of 14.6 bushels per acre, nearly 2 bushels lower than in 1945. This is due largely to North Dakota's yield of 14.5 bushels per acre, which is 2 bushels under the 1945 yield. South Dakota's yield per acre equals last year, while that for Minnesota is 2 bushels higher than last year.

Other spring wheat production, estimated at 246 million bushels, is lower than last year's 258 million bushels, even though the harvested acreage is a little larger than in 1945 -- 16,238,000 acres compared with 16,127,000 in 1945. The yield of 15.1 bushels per acre is 0.9 bushels under last year. The effects of the dry spring in the northern Plains States are less pronounced in the case of other spring wheat production than for durum because the acreage of other spring is more widely dispersed, and the Western States in general enjoyed a quite favorable year. The abandonment of other spring wheat for the entire United States is 3.4 percent, the same as last year, whereas in the northern Plains area it was 2.5 percent compared with 2.1 last year.

WHEAT PRODUCTION BY CLASSES: The 1946 production of wheat by classes is:

hard red spring 214,361,000 bushels, durum 36,317,000 bushels, hard red winter 581,832,000 bushels, soft red winter 196,947,000 bushels, and white wheat 126,258,000 bushels. Production of hard red winter and white wheat is the largest on record, while hard red spring and soft red winter are lower than last year and below recent years. Durum wheat production, although at a comparatively low level is above both of the preceding 2 years. The revised 1945 distribution of wheat production, by classes, is as follows: hard red spring 220,849,000 bushels, durum 33,285,000 bushels, hard red winter 520,843,000 bushels, soft red winter 213,350,000 bushels and white wheat 119,897,000 bushels.

OATS: The second consecutive  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -billion bushel oats crop is now harvested. The 1946 production of 1,510 million bushels is only 26 million bushels or about 1.7 percent below the record 1945 crop.

The acreage harvested for grain this year is estimated at 43,648,000 acres, about 4 percent more than the acreage harvested in 1945, and about 19 percent more than average. The estimated acreage planted for all purposes in 1946 was 47,048,000 acres, about 2.5 percent more than the acreage planted a year ago. Abandonment this year was 7.2 percent of the planted acres, compared with 8.6 percent last year. It was an exceptionally good season in most areas, so that little oats acreage was abandoned or diverted to uses other than grain.

An early spring season, favorable for seeding, increased acreages in the North Central and North Atlantic States. Other factors responsible for acreage increases in the Corn Belt States, where 75 percent of the acreage is located, were; the very tight feed situation, upward trends in yields in recent years, and relatively light labor requirements for producing oats. In some other areas, particularly South Atlantic and South Central States where considerable fall oats are grown, the wet fall season of 1945 was unfavorable for sowing.

The yield per acre this year of 34.6 bushels per acre is about 2 bushels less than the 1945 yield but far above the 10-year average. Weather



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during the growing season was highly favorable for oats over most of the country. Although autumn rains interrupted harvesting activities in many areas, losses were comparatively light and the quality and test weight is good. The use of rust-resistant varieties and high yielding strains contributed materially to the high yields obtained this year, however, yields declined somewhat from early expectations due to disease which affected some of the newer strains.

BARLEY: Production of barley declined in 1946 for the fourth consecutive year. The 1946 production estimate of 263,350,000 bushels is 1 percent less than the 1945 output and 9 percent less than the 1935-44 average.

The downward trend in barley acreage started after the 1942 peak and largely accounts for the smaller crops of the past few years. The United States acreage seeded to barley has fallen off about 8 percent a year since 1942. The 11,594,000 acres planted in 1946 was only three-fifths of the acreage in the first year of the War. Harvested acreage, following the same trend, is estimated at 10,477,000 acres for 1946.

In some of the major producing States, however, the trend was reversed this year. The North Central group of States harvested over 5 percent more acres of barley in 1946 than in 1945. This region grows well over half of the barley acreage. The nine States of the North Atlantic region also harvested more barley this year -- an increase of nearly 9 percent over 1945. In other parts of the country, particularly in the South, barley acreage continued to decline with the increase in oat acreage. Acreage changes in 1946 for the more important barley growing States of the West, however, have been moderate except for Montana which had considerable increase.

Yields of barley this year have been satisfactory. The United States average of 25.1 bushels per acre is slightly below last year, but still exceeds the 10-year 1935-44 average by a margin of 2.3 bushels. Harvest results have been good despite the cool, wet weather early in the season which retarded growth. Weather conditions after June were favorable for the crop and final yield results generally good.

RYE: Rye production this year is estimated at 18,685,000 bushels, 22 percent less than the 23,952,000 bushels produced in 1945, and about 56 percent less than the 1935-44 average. The smaller production is due to both the smaller acreage for harvest and lower yield per acre than last year. Except for the small crop of 1934, this year's production is the smallest since 1875.

Rye acreage harvested for grain this year is estimated at 1,598,000 acres, 11 percent below the 1,856,000 acres harvested in 1945 and about 53 percent less than 10-year average. Decreases from last year occurred in all regions except the western States where there was a 3 percent increase. The acreage of rye harvested for grain in the North Central States this year is estimated at 1,140,000 acres compared with 1,301,000 acres last year. However, in Minnesota and North Dakota, the acreage harvested was larger than last year. Nebraska ranks first in acreage harvested, while the Dakotas are in a close second and third position.

The yield per acre this year is estimated at 11.7 bushels compared with last year's 12.9 bushels and the 10-year average of 12.2 bushels. Harvest weather was generally favorable. Freezing weather during May and dry weather during most of June adversely affected development of heads in some areas, especially Nebraska and the Dakotas.

BUCKWHEAT: The 1946 buckwheat production of 7,105,000 bushels was slightly less than the 1935-44 average production, but about 7 percent more than the 6,644,000 bushels produced in 1945. The yield per acre was 18.2 bushels, compared

with 16.2 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 16.8 bushels. Yields were above average in most of the important producing States, except Michigan where September frosts curtailed prospects. This year's crop was planted under favorable conditions and benefited by the late fall. Conditions at harvest time were nearly ideal.

The planted acreage this year was the smallest since 1942. The early season was very favorable for planting other grains, holding buckwheat which is used extensively as a catch-crop in some areas, to 415,000 acres or 8 percent below the 10-year average acreage.

The harvested acreage of buckwheat this year is estimated at 390,000 acres, compared with 409,000 acres harvested in 1945 and the average of 424,000 acres. Acreage losses this year were 6.0 percent of the planted acreage compared with average abandonment of 5.8 percent, and a 16.0 percent abandonment last year due largely to adverse weather at harvest time. Heaviest losses this year occurred in New York, Pennsylvania, and Michigan.

RICE: A record crop of 71.5 million bushels of rice was harvested this year. This is 5 percent larger than the 1945 crop and 29 percent greater than the 1935-41 average. This increase in production resulted entirely from a larger acreage harvested, as the average yield for the Nation was virtually the same as a year ago and 2.0 bushels below average.

A record acreage of 1,584,000 acres was planted this year in spite of extremely unfavorable planting weather throughout the Southern rice area. Abandonment was only slightly greater than last year. The 1,567,000 acres harvested also set a new record, being 5 percent larger than in 1945 and 34 percent above average. The average yield was 45.6 bushels per harvested acre in both 1945 and 1946, compared with the average of 47.6 bushels.

Production in the southern rice area totaled 54,792,000 bushels, compared with 54,235,000 bushels in 1945. The larger crop in this area is attributed to a 5 percent increase in acreage harvested, since yields were lower than last year in all 3 States. Heavy spring rains throughout these southern producing States hindered seeding operations and much of the acreage was later than usual. Even though the growing season was generally favorable some of these late plantings failed to overcome this handicap, resulting in slightly heavier abandonment and below-average yields. The early part of the harvest season was very favorable. This coupled with the increase use of combines resulted in a much earlier completion of harvest than usual. In Texas rains during the late harvest season interfered with threshing operations.

Production in California is estimated at 16,728,000 bushels compared with 13,915,000 bushels in 1945. The fall weather has been almost perfect, and growers have succeeded in getting their crop harvested and threshed in a rapid manner. Losses due to wet weather and other causes have been negligible and the yield average is 7.5 bushels above that of a year ago. The acreage harvested this year is about 7 percent larger than in 1945.

SOYBEANS: Soybean production reached an all time high in 1946. The crop this year is estimated at 197 million bushels, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  percent higher than the 192 million bushels produced in 1945 and almost double the 10-year average production. The record crop was produced despite the smallest acreage harvested for beans since 1941. The yield of 20.5 bushels per acre this year is the second highest of record, exceeded only by the 20.9 bushel yield in 1939. Last year the yield was 18.0 bushels per acre, the same as the 10-year average.



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## CROP REPORT

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The 11½ million acres of soybeans (grown alone for all purposes) in 1946 was about 12 percent below last year while the acreage interplanted with other crops - grown mostly in the Southern States - declined only slightly from a year ago. However, the small decrease continued the downward trend of the interplanted acreage which is now at the lowest level in a decade. The resulting total acreage grown for all purposes, 12.3 million acres, is 11 percent below 1945 and the lowest since 1941. About 78 percent of the total acreage was harvested for beans this year, the highest proportion of record, exceeding the previous high mark of 77 percent harvested for beans in 1945. Of the 9.6 million acres harvested for beans in 1946, about 90 percent or 8.6 million acres were in the North Central States.

The season from planting time through harvest was favorable for soybeans. Above average yields were produced in all areas with record yields reported in many States. Planting was accomplished with little delay except in a few localities, principally in Ohio, where excessive rains resulted in some late planted acreage. Dry weather lowered yields in an area of northern Ohio, northern Indiana, southern Michigan and southern Wisconsin. However, only Ohio and Wisconsin had below average State yields. Illinois, the heaviest producing State, came through with a near-record yield although there was slight damage from dry weather in the northern part of the State and some disease loss largely from brown rot and blight. The West North Central and the South Central States had an exceptionally good season with bumper yields harvested in most of these States. Of the major producing States Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas each made record yields.

Killing frosts in most areas held off long beyond the usual date. This enabled the late planted acreage to reach maturity. Harvesting proceeded rapidly during most of October until rains caused some delay. Later favorable weather gave ample time for combining the remaining acreage. The crop was practically all harvested before the middle of December with very little loss. The excellent maturing and harvesting season resulted in a high quality crop of low moisture content.

**COMPEAS:** The acreage of cowpeas for all purposes in 1946 was the smallest of record. The total of 1.8 million acres for all purposes is 18 percent less than the 2.2 million acres grown in 1945 and only about 1/3 that grown in 1937, the peak year of cowpea acreage. For the sixth consecutive year the acreage of cowpeas has been less than in the preceding year. This continued decline has been due largely to the substitution of such crops as soybeans and lespedeza hay. The scarcity and relatively high price of cowpea seed at planting time in recent years has tended to reduce the acreage of cowpeas planted for hay and for soil improvement.

The crop this year was planted under favorable conditions in most areas, with little delay because of wet weather. The growing and harvesting season was good, although drought in a few localities caused some damage and in a few areas too much rainfall resulted in heavy vine growth but a relatively poor yield of peas. The 5.8 bushel yield per acre this year is the same as in 1945 but half a bushel higher than the 10-year average. All major producing States have above average yields except Georgia.

Cowpeas harvested as dry peas in 1946 totaled 3.2 million bushels, a substantial reduction from the 3.8 million bushels harvested in 1945 and only half the 10-year average production. Of the total acreage of cowpeas for all purposes, 31 percent was harvested for peas, compared with 30 percent in 1945.

**PEANUTS:** Production of 2,075,880,000 pounds of peanuts is estimated from the 1946 picked and threshed acres. This compares with 2,042,235,000 pounds last year and the 1941-45 average of 2,005,230,000 pounds. The average production for

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the 10 years before 1941 was 1,172,674,000 pounds. This is the fifth consecutive year that production exceeded two billion pounds. A total of 3,168,000 acres was picked and threshed this year compared with 3,160,000 acres in 1945.

In the Virginia-Carolina Area, weather was only fair during the growing season. Excessive rains during July interrupted cultivation and resulted in many grassy fields, especially in North Carolina where tobacco harvest had the first claim on available labor. Weather was generally favorable during August except that rainfall was very "spotty". The crop was harvested later than usual because of late plantings. Then too, the widespread practice of sulphur dusting to control leafspot and leaf hopper caused the foliage to remain green and stay on longer than usual. For the area as a whole, yields were somewhat lower than usual but considerably above last year. Virginia harvested high yields and North Carolina relatively low yields.

In the Southeastern Area, the crop got off to a good start. Most fields were kept clean during early summer despite heavy rains. However, a prolonged dry spell during August hastened the maturity of the nuts and speeded up harvesting operations. But before many of the nuts were actually dug, another rainy spell caused an excessive "dropping off" of nuts. The peanuts which had already been dug and stacked in fields when the rains came, deteriorated sharply in quality. Average yields throughout the area were 54 pounds per acre below last year and about 71 pounds below the 1935-44 year average.

In the Southwestern Area, growing and harvesting conditions were mostly favorable except that in July and early August some fields were too dry for harvesting the early crop. However, rains during late August and early September enabled farmers with mature crops to harvest; these rains also materially benefited the late crop. Good weather prevailed during the harvesting of the late planted peanuts. Yields per acre were more than 50 pounds above both last year and the 10-year average.

VELVET BEANS: The 1946 acreage and production of velvet beans is below any year of record (beginning in 1924) continuing the decline of recent years. The 433,000 tons produced this year is 18 percent below the 1945 production of 525,000 tons and 30 percent below 1944 production. The yield per acre this year averaged 806 pounds compared with 836 in 1945 while the total acreage is estimated at 1,075,000 acres for 1946, against 1,256,000 acres in 1945. The crop is grown in the deep South with Georgia producing two-thirds of the crop and Alabama ranking second with 14 percent.

DRY BEANS: More than 15 3/4 million bags of dry beans (uncleaned) were harvested in 1946. This is 5 million bags less than the peak production in 1943, but is about the same as in years immediately preceding the war. Equivalent cleaned production in 1946 is estimated to be approximately 14 3/4 million bags, which is 2 3/4 million bags more than produced in 1945 when both the total crop and the percentage of clean beans were smaller.

The 1946 bean crop in New York was harvested under almost ideal conditions. Practically all fields were fully matured before frost, yields per acre were very high, and the pick unusually low. In Michigan, the preeminent producer of pea or "navy" beans, a late fall enabled growers to harvest their beans with a minimum of loss but yields were limited by a very dry summer. Fall rains hindered curing



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of beans still in the fields in parts of the Northwest. However, there was little, if any, reduction in production of uncleaned beans and cleaning losses are exceptionally small in most districts. The growing season was generally good in California and yields were about a bag per acre larger than in 1945.

The 1,698,000 acres of beans planted in the U. S. in 1946 was a little larger than the acreage planted in 1945 and loss of planted acreage was less than half as much as a year ago. Consequently, the 1,617,000 acres harvested in 1946 is nearly 9 percent larger than in 1945. Also the yield per harvested acre, 977 pounds, is 96 pounds higher than last year. With more acreage harvested and higher yields per acre, production in 1946 is 15,797,000 bags of 100 lbs. each, uncleaned, compared with only 13,083,000 bags harvested in 1945. The 10-year average uncleaned production, which includes four war years with large crops, is 16,408,000 bags. From 1930 to 1939, production of beans (uncleaned) ranged from 11 to 16 million bags.

DRY PEAS: The 1946 dry pea crop of nearly 7 million bags, equivalent to about 6-1/3 million bags cleaned, is one-sixth larger than the 1945 crop but smaller than in other war years. The acreage harvested in 1946 was larger than in prewar years but the lowest since 1942. However, the yield per harvested acre in 1946 was one of the highest in many years. Prior to the war, less than 300,000 acres of dry peas were usually harvested and production seldom exceeded 3 million bags.

Four-fifths of the 1946 dry pea crop was produced in Washington and Idaho and most of the remainder in Montana, California, Oregon and Colorado. In the principal producing areas, harvesting weather was good. Quality is reported to be good and cleanout, or dockage, moderate.

The estimates cover the kinds of dry field peas commonly grown in the Northwest for food, feed and garden seed but do not include Austrian winter peas nor cowpeas, such as are grown in the South.

TOBACCO: The December 1 indicated production of tobacco is 2,235 million pounds, an all-time record crop, and compares with 1,994 million pounds for 1945, and is about 1 1/2 percent lower than was indicated on November 1. The acreage of all tobacco is estimated at 1,938,000 acres, somewhat below earlier estimates but 6.4 percent above the 1945 acreage.

The crop of flue-cured tobacco is placed at 1,322 million pounds, almost 150 million pounds larger than the previous record crop of 1945. The marketing season is largely over for flue-cured types. Only negligible quantities of types 11 and 12 remained unsold on December 1.

A total of 581 million pounds of burley tobacco from the crop of 1946 is indicated as of December 1. This is approximately the same as was harvested in 1945 and about 2 percent below the record crop of 1944. The December estimate of total acreage of burley tobacco, at 477,000 acres is 7 percent below the 511,000 acres harvested in 1945. The indicated average yield per acre in 1946 is an all-time high, about 88 pounds per acre above that of 1945.

The Southern Maryland crop of tobacco was harvested under favorable conditions and gives promise of the highest production of record - 40.5 million pounds more than twice the small crop of 1945 and about 6 percent above the previous record crop (1944).

The indicated production of dark fired tobacco - 96 million pounds - is substantially above that of any year since 1940 when 108 million pounds were produced and compares with 58 million pounds in 1945. The preliminary acreage of dark fire-cured tobacco is placed at 88,700 acres or 45 percent above 1945.

In spite of an estimated acreage of dark air-cured tobacco about 10 percent below last year, a very favorable season brought record yields and the resultant production 46.9 million pounds exceeds that of 1945 by nearly 8 percent. There were some acreage shifts from dark air-cured to the dark fired types.

Except for some local hail damage in the New England States and minor storm damage in the Georgia-Florida shade section, the cigar types of tobacco had an unusually favorable season. A total of 64.4 million pounds of fillers is in prospect, more than 25 percent above last year's crop. An acreage increase of 10 percent over last year combined with almost ideal growing conditions in the Lancaster area accounted for the substantial increase in production in 1946.

The production of binders is placed at 71.9 million pounds compared with last year's total of 61.9 million pounds. This increase was due mainly to higher acreage since the yield per acre was only 10 pounds above that of 1945.

On an acreage of 12,400 acres, about 11 percent above last year, a total of 12.5 million pounds of wrappers is indicated. This compares with production of 11.2 million pounds in 1945.

FLAXSEED: The 1946 production of flaxseed, estimated at 22,962,000 bushels, is far below the 1945 crop of 34,557,000 bushels, mainly because of smaller harvest acreage this year. The 2,430,000 acres harvested is only about two-thirds of the 3,785,000 acres harvested last year. The dry planting season in the principal flaxseed areas of the Northern Plains and wheat competition for use of land combined to reduce seedings this year to 2,639,000 acres compared with 3,953,000 acres seeded in 1945.

Flax in that area was backward because of dry soil until nearly July 1. Just as the crop was getting started, damaging spring freezes resulted in considerable abandonment. Abandonment was 7.9 percent of the planted acreage, high in relation to the low 1945 abandonment of 4.2 percent but still less than the 10-year average of 15.1 percent.

Yields were generally good this season. The United States yield is estimated at 9.4 bushels per acre, slightly above last year's 9.1 bushel yield, and also above average. The higher average U. S. yield compared with a year ago is due, in part, to the relatively small decreases in acreage in the higher yielding States. Sharpest acreage reductions occurred in the Northern Plains States, where yields are slightly under last year -- a result of the early dry season. Weather at harvest was favorable for harvesting the crop with a minimum of loss.

FLAX FIBER: The 1946 production of flax fiber in Oregon is estimated at 14,400 tons. This is 2,400 tons more than the 1945 crop. Weather was favorable this year and the average yield per acre was 1.90 tons, compared with 1.50 tons in 1945.

Production of flaxseed in 1946 from the acreage planted for fiber is estimated at 82,000 bushels. This includes seed harvested from pulled straw as well as from acreages planted for fiber but harvested for seed. In 1945, 68,000 bushels of flaxseed were harvested from the acreage planted for fiber. This production is not included in the United States production from acreage planted for seed only.



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COTTON: The 1946 crop of 8,482,000 bales is 5.9 percent less than last year's small crop of 9,015,000 bales. It is about one-third smaller than the 10-year average and only 537,000 bales more than the 1921 crop which was the smallest since 1895. The record crop for the United States was 18,946,000 bales produced in 1937. The lint yield per acre, computed at 230.7 pounds, is lower than any year since 1936, and compares with 253.6 pounds harvested last year and the 10-year average of 243.8 pounds.

The small crop again this year is due mostly to the small acreage (although there was a slight upturn in plantings over last year) and to unfavorable weather during the planting and growing seasons. The acreage of cotton in cultivation on July 1, 1946 is now estimated at 18,179,000 acres. This is 3.5 percent above the 1945 planted acreage, but nearly  $7\frac{1}{2}$  million acres less than the 10-year average. As in 1945, severe drought in northwest Texas at planting time and excessive rainfall in other areas of the Belt held the acreage to a low level. Unfavorable weather and heavy weevil damage caused considerable abandonment of acreage in Mississippi and Louisiana and above-average abandonment in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Alabama. The acreage remaining for harvest is estimated at 17,639,000 acres compared with 17,059,000 for 1945.

During July, excessive rainfall in Louisiana and States east of the Mississippi River was very favorable for weevil infestation. With cool weather and ample rainfall during the remainder of the fruiting period, weevil damage developed rapidly. Plant growth was abundant and the full extent of the weevil damage was not known until picking was well underway. In Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, severe drought following a prolonged wet season caused considerable damage. For the Belt as a whole prospective production declined about 800,000 bales after the first of August.

Cottonseed production from the 1946 crop, placed at 3,452,000 tons, is six percent below that produced in 1945, and 34 percent below the 10-year average.

HEMP: The United States has returned to about its prewar status in the production of hemp fiber and seed. Hemp seed production is now confined to Kentucky, and hemp fiber production to Wisconsin. The acreage of hemp seed in Kentucky this year was only about one-half of the acreage harvested last year.

Wisconsin planted 4,800 acres of hemp for fiber this year and harvested 4,600 acres compared with 7,300 acres planted and 6,900 acres harvested a year ago. The yield per acre in Wisconsin is expected to be about 975 pounds of fiber from the 1946 crop, about the same as the yield from the 1945 crop.

Hemp fiber and seed production reached an unprecedented level in this country during the war years with farmers in about a half dozen States growing the crop. However, last year and this year the acreage was sharply reduced as more abundant fiber supplies became available from outside the country.

POPCORN: The Nation produced about 267 million pounds of good quality popcorn in 1946. Production this year was only about 62 percent of the record crop of 428 million pounds produced last year. However the quality of the 1945 crop was unusually poor in some areas. About 167,000 acres were planted this year, a little less than half of the 1945 acreage. More than 163,000 acres were harvested, losses and abandonment being only about 2.3 percent compared with over 8 percent last year when early frosts and floods in some areas resulted in relatively large acreage losses. The 1946 season was generally favorable for popcorn in most producing areas. The estimated yield per acre was 1,634 pounds, considerably higher than the 1,372 pounds per acre produced last year and the 1,328 pounds average.

Production in each of the 12 commercial producing States except California was below last year. A few States notably Ohio, Nebraska and Oklahoma, produced less than half as much as last year. Iowa is still the major producing State with Indiana, Illinois and Ohio following in that order. Iowa produced about 82 million pounds of good quality popcorn. Yields in most of the major producing east North Central States were below last year. Acreage losses in each producing State, except Ohio and Kansas, were far less than a year ago. Hybrid popcorn seed is gaining in popularity and a large portion of the acreage this year was planted to hybrids.

MUNG BEANS: Oklahoma produced nearly 15 million pounds of mung beans in 1946.

This is considerably below the estimated 24,200,000 pounds produced last year. Since the yield per acre is only about 10 pounds less than that produced last year, the lower production is due primarily to drastic decreases in the acreage planted and harvested.

About 110,000 acres were planted this year and about 70,000 acres harvested. Last year 169,000 acres were planted and 110,000 acres harvested. The proportion of the acreage lost in 1946 was even higher than in 1945. The dry July and August weather caused heavy abandonment of mung beans planted on wheat stubble but late rains materially improved some fields. Quality of the 1946 crop is generally better than a year ago, and so far mung beans have moved rapidly.

ALL HAY: The 1946 hay crop of 101 million tons is about 7 percent less than last year. Clover-timothy comprised about 34 million tons of this total; alfalfa, 32 million; wild hay, 12 million; lespedeza, 7 million; soybean, cowpea, and peanut hay, 4 million; grain hay, 3 million; and miscellaneous kinds, the balance of 9 million tons.

On the average, hays in which legumes predominate, make up about 75 percent of the total but this year the percentage is slightly larger. There appears to be a definite trend toward mixtures of hays formerly grown alone. In many areas alfalfa is now grown in various mixtures including clover-timothy, sweet clover, grains, brome grass, etc. Lespedeza is being combined with such other hay plants as clover, timothy, orchard grass and redtop. Vetches and peas are mixed with grains, and even wild hay meadows are being thickened with such tame hay plants as the clovers and redtop. Ladino clover, the fescues and crested wheat grass are becoming important hay crops in some areas.

Total acreage cut for hay is above average but less than last year in all areas, with a reduction of 2.7 million acres for the entire country. Yield per acre in 1946, estimated at 1.36 tons compared with 1.41 tons last year, is slightly above average.

Aside from May freezes in the northern Great Plains States and a dry mid-summer in the Lake States the growing season was generally favorable for hay. In some sections first cuttings of alfalfa and clover-timothy were damaged by wet weather at harvest time, but quality of all kinds of hay was generally average or better.

Total hay supply, including carry-over from crops of previous years, for the 1946-47 season totals 117 million tons, slightly less than last year but 14 percent more than the 10-year average. The supply per hay-consuming animal on farms is larger than average.

ALFALFA HAY: Production of alfalfa hay in 1946 is 31.8 million tons. This is 8 percent less than 1945 production but 6 percent above average. The lower production compared to last year resulted from both a smaller acreage



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and a slightly smaller yield per acre in practically all sections of the country. Except for late spring frost damage to the first cutting in the northern Great Plains States and midsummer drought in the Lake States 1946 can be rated as a good year for alfalfa. In general, quality was the best in several years. In the seed producing area of the Great Plains more of the last cutting than usual was cut for seed.

CLOVER-TIMOTHY HAY: The 1946 crop of 34.3 million tons is 2 percent less than a year ago but still more than a third above average.

Production of clover-timothy hay during the past two years has taken the lead over alfalfa. Except in the South Central and Western States the acreage cut this year is larger than in 1945. Yields per acre are higher than a year ago in the Atlantic Coast States and some of the western States, practically the same in the Northeast but lower elsewhere, especially in the North Central States. Quality of the crop in the Northeast and Eastern States was excellent and elsewhere was up to average.

OTHER HAYS: Cowpea hay production in 1946 is 30 percent less than last year and less than a third of the average, largely because of a reduced acreage. The soybean hay crop was about one-fifth smaller than in 1945 and less than half of average. More than the usual percentage of the total soybean acreage this year was harvested for beans. Peanut hay production was slightly larger than in 1945.

Sweetclover hay is a small crop, 30 percent less than 1945 and less than half of average. A reduced lespedeza hay acreage in all areas more than offset larger yields per acre to give a production 8 percent smaller than last year. A good pasture season and good crops of other hays harvested earlier in the season account in large part for less lespedeza being cut for hay this year. In view of good prospective grain yields and plenty of other hays less grain was cut for hay. With lower yields per acre in most areas, this resulted in a grain hay production 14 percent short of last year. Due to more abundant supplies of the important kinds of hays, there was less need for the minor kinds. Production of these minor hays this year was 7 percent below a year ago.

WILD HAY: The 1946 wild hay crop of 11.5 million tons is 13 percent below that of last year but about a tenth above the average. Both acreage and yield per acre were below last year and the yield was even below average. In the four principal wild hay states of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska, both acreages cut and yields per acre were less than in 1945. Factors tending to reduce the acreage were the early May freeze and a dry spring which caused short growth. These estimates of wild hay cover acreage and production in Wisconsin and all States west of the Mississippi River except Louisiana. In all other States hay which was formerly classified as "wild hay" has been included in the total of "Other hay". Therefore, U. S. totals of wild hay are not comparable with those published previously.

HAY SEEDS: With record or near-record production of alfalfa, red clover, and lespedeza-- three of the six principal legume and grass seeds--, total production (563.5 million pounds) of the six seeds this year is 17 percent larger than in 1945 and 27 percent above the 1935-44 average. Acreage and poundage payments for producing alfalfa and red-clover, together with the high prices received by growers in recent years, were chiefly responsible for the harvesting of record acreages of alfalfa and red-clover seed.

Despite the fact that farm and dealer carry-over of alfalfa and clover seed this year was 27 percent smaller than in 1945 and only about one-third of average, total current supplies (production plus carry-over) are 17 percent larger than in 1945 and 7 percent above average. Supplies of lespedeza seed are 4 percent larger than in 1945 and 31 percent above average, while supplies of timothy seed are 5 percent smaller than in 1945 and 9 percent below average.

HAY SEEDS: Weather conditions this year were more favorable than in 1945, with the result that yields are larger and quality of the seed is better. Harvesting of seed crops began earlier this year than last, and was interrupted very little by unsettled weather. Movement of seed from farms has been faster than usual and at prices well above average. Yields in 1945 turned out smaller than expected chiefly because of frequent rains at and following the 1945 harvest.

ALFALFA SEED: The 1946 production of alfalfa seed, estimated at 1,658,400 bushels of thresher-run seed, is 142,900 bushels or 9 percent larger than the previous record established in 1939. It is 40 percent larger than the 1945 production of 1,182,100 bushels and 41 percent above the 1935-44 average of 1,176,150 bushels. The largest increase over last year and also over the average occurs in the Central group of producing States. In this group, the Kansas crop is unusually large. Production by groups of States is estimated as follows: Northern, 649,400 bushels in 1946, 480,100 bushels in 1945, and 596,752 bushels, the 10-year average; Central, 717,000 in 1946, 442,000 in 1945, and the average of 378,070; and Southern, 292,000 in 1946, 260,000 in 1945, and the average of 202,440 bushels.

A record acreage, estimated at 1,070,700 acres, was harvested this year. This is one-fifth larger than the 888,500 acres harvested in 1945 and 40 percent above the average of 767,190 acres. Yield per acre is expected to be about 1.55 bushels, compared with 1.33 bushels in 1945 and the average of 1.57 bushels.

RED-CLOVER SEED: Production of red-clover seed this year, 2,112,800 bushels, failed by only 800 bushels to equal the record of 2,113,600 bushels in 1929. However, the 1946 crop is much larger than the 1,749,500 bushels of 1945 and the average of 1,314,420 bushels. The 21-percent increase over last year is attributed to an 18-percent increase in acreage and to a slightly larger yield. Production exceeds that of last year in 12 out of 18 States, with percentage increases in important producing States largest in Indiana, Missouri, and Ohio. Sharpest reductions from last year occurred in Iowa and Wisconsin. The 1946 acreage of 2,584,100 is the largest ever harvested. It compares with 2,186,500 acres in 1945 and is twice the 10-year average of 1,291,950 acres. Estimated yield of .82 bushel per acre is slightly larger than the 1945 yield of .80 bushel but .27 bushel below the average of 1.09 bushels.

ALSIKE-CLOVER SEED: An increase of 11 percent over 1945 and 28 percent over the average is indicated for the 1946 crop of alsike-clover seed. Production this year is estimated at 390,200 bushels, compared with 350,600 bushels in 1945 and the average of 304,290 bushels. The increase over last year is due to larger yields. Production in 7 out of 11 States exceeds that of 1945, with increase largest in California and Oregon. Decline in production is most marked in Minnesota which, however, continued to hold first place. Acreage harvested in the United States this year is estimated at 149,100 acres, compared with 153,000 acres in 1945 and the average of 141,470 acres. Estimated yield of 2.62 bushels per acre compares with 2.29 bushels in 1945 and the average of 2.23 bushels.

SWEETCLOVER SEED: An estimated 616,000 bushels of sweetclover seed was produced this year, compared with 606,200 bushels in 1945 and the average of 882,550 bushels. The 2-percent increase over last year is attributed entirely to the slightly larger yield per acre this year, which more than offsets the very small reduction in acreage harvested. The 1946 yields in all States except Kansas were equal to or exceeded those of 1945. Increases in production are largest for Nebraska, Wisconsin, Ohio, and Wyoming, while declines are most marked for Michigan, South Dakota, and Minnesota. This year an estimated 229,300 acres were harvested, 4 percent fewer than the 239,100 acres in 1945 and 32 percent below the average of 336,750 acres. Yield is estimated at 2.69 bushels per acre, compared with 2.54



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bushels in 1945; and the average of 2.67 bushels.

**LESPEDeza SEED:** The 1946 production of lespedeza seed is estimated at 213,900,000 pounds, and compares with 187,000,000 pounds in 1945 and the average of 143,169,000 pounds. Increases of 6 percent in acreage and 8 percent in yield per acre account for the 14 percent larger production this year than last. With minor exceptions, production in the northern producing States is larger than in 1945, whereas the 1946 production is smaller in the southern producing States. Increases in production are largest in Indiana, Missouri, and Illinois; on the other hand, reductions are most marked in Oklahoma, Mississippi, and Georgia. An estimated 974,000 acres is expected to be harvested this year, compared with 922,000 acres in 1945 and the average of 718,440 acres. Yield per acre is estimated at 220 pounds, compared with 203 pounds in 1945 and the average of 193 pounds.

**TIMOTHY SEED:** Production of timothy seed is estimated at 1,398,000 bushels, compared with 1,333,300 bushels in 1945 and the average of 1,783,130 bushels. The 5-percent larger crop this year than last is attributed to small increases in acreage and yield. Production in 5 out of 8 States is indicated to be larger than in 1945, with increases largest in Indiana and Ohio. Missouri shows the greatest decrease. An estimated 378,300 acres were harvested this year, compared with 362,200 acres in 1945, and the 1935-44 average of 491,320 acres. Expected yield of 3.70 bushels per acre is slightly larger than the 1945 yield of 3.68 bushels and 5 percent above the average of 3.51 bushels.

**REDTOP SEED:** Production of redtop seed in Illinois and Missouri this year is now estimated at 16,100,000 pounds of clean seed, compared with 22,300,000 pounds in 1945. Heavy rains just prior to and during harvest in Illinois decreased yields and caused some reduction in the acreage harvested for seed. The 28-percent decline in production in the two States from last year is attributed chiefly to the sharp reductions in yields. An estimated 258,000 acres were harvested this year, compared with 274,000 acres in 1945. Yield per acre is estimated at 62 pounds of clean seed compared with 81 pounds in 1945.

**SUDAN-GRASS SEED:** On the smallest acreage of record (since 1929), production of Sudan-grass seed this year fell 21 percent below the very small crop of 1945. Production this year is estimated at 23,000,000 pounds, compared with 29,100,000 pounds in 1945 and the 1935-44 average of 57,514,000 pounds. Smaller crops than in 1945 are indicated for 6 out of the 8 producing States. An estimated 58,800 acres were harvested this year, compared with 72,900 acres in 1945 and the average of 158,703 acres. The sharp reductions in acreage this year and last are attributed chiefly to drought in some of the main producing sections and to smaller returns from sales of this seed than of other crops. Yield per acre is estimated at 391 pounds, compared with 399 pounds in 1945 and the average of 362 pounds.

**HOPS:** Hop production in Washington, Oregon and California for 1946 is estimated at 53,171,000 pounds, 6 percent below the record large 1945 production of 56,772,000 pounds but 81 percent above the 1935-44 average. In all three States yields were lighter than expected early in the season. Yields varied greatly between yards. In Washington, the Moxee City area showed the greatest reduction from earlier prospects. In Oregon, September rains delayed picking and there were some losses due to mold and deterioration. In California, yields were below expectations in the coastal areas but fully up to early season estimates in the Sacramento district.

Compared with 1945, total production and per acre yields were smaller in Washington and Oregon and larger in California. Production in 1946 by States was as follows: Washington 19,720,000 pounds, Oregon 18,800,000 and California 14,651,000.

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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

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COMMERCIAL APPLES: The 1946 United States apple crop in commercial areas is estimated at 121,520,000 bushels -- about three-fourths more than the record small 1945 harvest and compares with the 10-year average of 120,962,000 bushels.

The 1946 season was favorable for the production and harvest of a high quality crop of apples. The set of fruit was reduced by spring frosts in many areas but this was partially offset by large sizes. Most of the production increase over last year is in the eastern and central States which have 62 percent of the U. S. total in comparison with 33 percent in 1945. Production for these areas totals 74,747,000 bushels -- over three times the 1945 harvest of 22,704,000 bushels but about 5 percent below 1944. The Western States have 46,773,000 bushels -- 3 percent more than in 1945 and 1 percent above 1944.

In the Northeast, production was below average in New England and New Jersey, near average in New York and above average in Pennsylvania. The South Atlantic States total was 14 percent above average. In the Midwest, the crop was short in Ohio, the largest since 1939 in Illinois, and about average in Michigan. In the West, the crop was above average in Washington and Oregon, near average in California, and relatively small in Idaho and Colorado.

PEACHES: The 1946 peach crop of 86,448,000 bushels is a record -- 6 percent more than the previous record crop grown last year and 44 percent above average. Each region produced an above-average crop.

A record crop was harvested in the West. California production of all varieties totals 37,335,000 bushels compared with 30,836,000 bushels last year and 24,648,000 bushels average. Clingstones set a record of 22,876,000 bushels -- slightly above the previous record of 1930, 18 percent more than last year and 51 percent more than average. The California freestone crop is a record of 14,459,000 bushels -- 27 percent above last year and 52 percent above average. Washington, Oregon and New Mexico also harvested record crops and all other Western States above average crops.

The 10 Southern peach States have produced a crop of 24,024,000 bushels this year, compared with the record total last year of 26,892,000 bushels. The 10-year average is 15,809,000 bushels.

Production in the North Atlantic region is about a third larger than in 1945 and 16 percent more than average. The total for Delaware, Maryland and Virginia is above average and sharply above the very short crop of last year. The North Central States have produced a crop 6 percent less than last year but 37 percent above average. Michigan production set a record of 4,536,000 bushels -- slightly larger than the previous record crop of last year and 74 percent above average.

PEARS: Pear production in 1946 was a record high of 35,488,000 bushels -- 4 percent more than the previous record last year and 22 percent larger than average. The Western States, which usually produce about three-fourths of the Nation's pears, had a total crop 1 percent larger than last year and 35 percent above average. For the rest of the country, production was 20 percent above the short crop of last year but 11 percent below average.

In the three Pacific Coast States, Bartletts totaled 20,209,000 bushels -- 1 percent less than last year but 33 percent above average. Production of other varieties in these States was a record high of 7,803,000 bushels -- 10 percent above 1945 and 45 percent above average. Production of Anjous was very heavy in both the Hood River and Rogue River Valleys of Oregon, while the Rosco crop was about the same as in 1945 in both of these important areas.



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GRAPES: The 1946 grape crop of 2,851,150 tons is second, only to the 1943 record production of 2,972,900 tons but is only slightly more than last year's crop of 2,791,650 tons. The 10-year average is 2,552,730 tons.

The California total of 2,641,000 tons is slightly less than last year's crop but 13 percent above average. Production for the State is 93 percent of the U. S. total -- about the usual proportion. Wine varieties are estimated at a total of 611,000 tons, table varieties at 542,000 tons and raisin grapes at 1,488,000 tons. Last year, wine, table and raisin varieties were 619,000 tons, 512,000 tons and 1,552,000 tons, respectively. Raisin production in 1946 is estimated at 182,000 tons -- 24 percent less than in 1945 and 28 percent less than average.

For all States except California, the 1946 production totals 210,150 tons -- 63 percent above the light crop in 1945 but 2 percent below average. The New York crop at 63,200 tons is about twice as large as last year and 8 percent above average, with higher than usual sugar content. Michigan vineyards have turned out 30,000 tons this year more than twice the 13,500 tons harvested last year but 22 percent less than average.

CITRUS: Total U. S. orange production for the 1946-47 season is indicated at 120.2 million boxes -- a record large crop, 20 percent larger than produced in 1945-46 and 53 percent larger than the 1935-44 average. This estimate includes California Valencias for which the first estimate of the new season is made in December. Total early and midseason oranges are placed at 56.0 million boxes -- 20 percent more than last season and 54 percent more than average. The Valencia crop is forecast at 64.2 million boxes -- 20 percent above 1945-46 and 53 percent above average. The grapefruit crop is now estimated at a record total of 67.3 million boxes -- 6 percent more than the 1945-46 production and 68 percent more than the 1935-44 average.

Florida weather during November was not as favorable as earlier in the season. There was too much rain and some hot weather. The storm early in November caused little apparent damage at the time, but evidently was the cause of heavy dropping later in the month. Early and midseason oranges are estimated at 32.0 million boxes -- half a million less than indicated a month ago but still a record and 26 percent above last season. Valencias are forecast at 29.0 million boxes, also a half million boxes less than indicated on November 1 but still a record and 19 percent above last season. Tangerines are placed at 5.2 million boxes compared with 4.2 million last season. Florida grapefruit are estimated at 34.0 million boxes -- a record high and 6 percent above the 1945-46 crop. Utilization in Florida to December 1 amounted to 8.3 million boxes of oranges, 5.9 million boxes of grapefruit and one-half million boxes of tangerines compared with quantities utilized to December 1, 1945 of 7.7 million boxes of oranges, 4.5 million boxes of grapefruit, and one-half million boxes of tangerines. Cannery this year used 1.9 million boxes of oranges and 2.7 million boxes of grapefruit to December 1 compared with 2.5 million boxes of oranges and 1.8 million boxes of grapefruit to December 1 in 1945.

Growing and harvesting conditions in Texas during November were very favorable for citrus. Trees and fruit are both in good condition. Rate of harvest has slowed down. The grapefruit crop is placed at 25.5 million boxes -- 1.5 million more than harvested in 1945-46. Oranges are now estimated at 5.5 million boxes of which about 3.4 million are early and midseason varieties and about 2.1 million Valencias. In 1945-46, oranges totalled 4.8 million boxes -- 2.9 million early and midseason and 1.9 million Valencias.

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Louisiana oranges are estimated at 360,000 boxes compared with 330,000 boxes in 1945-46 and 360,000 in 1944-45.

Prospects for Arizona citrus continue favorable. Navel and miscellaneous oranges are estimated at 600,000 boxes compared with 570,000 boxes last season. Harvest of Navels was underway during November with about one-third of crop picked by December 1. The Valencia outlook is for 570,000 boxes compared with 640,000 boxes in 1945-46. A grapefruit crop of 4.3 million boxes is in prospect compared with 4.1 million last season.

California weather during November was generally favorable for citrus crops. Extensive rains in the citrus areas of Southern California were especially beneficial in contrast to the two previous dry winters. Navel and miscellaneous oranges are estimated at 19.7 million boxes compared with 17.7 million last season. The California Valencia crop for harvest next spring, summer and fall, is forecast at 32.4 million boxes -- 22 percent more than the 1945-46 crop but 16 percent less than the record crop of 1944-45. Grapefruit is forecast at 3.5 million boxes of which 1.4 million are indicated to be in the Desert Valleys and 2.1 million in other areas. Last season the crop totalled 3.4 million boxes of which 1.2 million were in the Desert Valleys and 2.2 million were in other areas. Grapefruit in "other areas" is harvested mostly during the summer after most other grapefruit in the country has been marketed. California lemons are estimated at 13.9 million boxes compared with 14.5 million last season.

**PLUMS AND PRUNES:** The 1946 plum crop of 105,000 tons is the largest of record-- 43 percent above last year and 7 percent above the previous record in 1944. California produced 99,000 tons and Michigan 6,000 in comparison with 71,000 and 2,200 tons respectively in 1945.

Prunes for all purposes in the States of Idaho, Oregon and Washington totalled 156,500 tons (fresh basis). Production in these States was 146,000 tons in 1945 and the 1935-44 average 136,950 tons.

Commercial dried prune production in California, Oregon and Washington was 213,900 tons -- 8 percent less than the 1945 crop of 233,750 tons and compares with the 10-year average of 209,750.

The quantity of prunes marketed for fresh consumption in Idaho, Washington and Oregon was 51,500 tons in comparison with 63,650 tons last year. In Washington and Oregon, the quantity canned totalled 53,500 tons this year and 26,550 last and the quantity frozen was 7,600 tons this year and 9,800 last.

**CRANBERRIES:** Cranberry production in 1946 was 846,200 barrels -- 29 percent above the 656,800 barrels in 1945 and 36 percent larger than the 1935-44 average of 624,100 barrels. Growing conditions were favorable in all States. The record large crop was 877,300 barrels produced in 1937. The harvest was unusually thorough this year. Conditions were favorable for gathering the berries and relatively high prices were paid by both processors and the fresh market. The Massachusetts crop is estimated at 550,000 barrels -- 15 percent above last year and 34 percent above average. Wisconsin with 145,000 barrels had a record large production. New Jersey's crop totaled 90,000 tons this year and 49,000 last. The West coast States of Washington and Oregon had a record large production -- 61,200 tons in comparison with 47,800 last year.

**PECANS:** The 1946 pecan crop is estimated at 77,155,000 pounds -- 44 percent below the 138,082,000 pounds produced in 1945 and 27 percent below the 10-year average of 105,746,000 pounds. Unfavorable weather and serious insect damage resulted in a small crop in most producing States. Production of both improved varieties and seedlings was short this year. Improved varieties totalled only 32,906,000 pounds this year compared with 57,179,000 last year and seedlings only 44,249,000 pounds this year compared with 80,903,000 last year.



Of the leading producing pecan States, Georgia with 16,000,000 pounds, reduction of 57 percent from last year, has the smallest crop since 1935, Oklahoma with 9,000,000 pounds is only about one third of the 1945 total and is smaller than any crop since 1942. Texas production is estimated at 22,500,000 pounds -- 30 percent below last year and 18 percent below average.

FIGS, PINEAPPLES, AVOCADOS. California dried fig production totaled 35,500 tons in 1946 -- 9 percent above last year's crop of 32,600 tons and well above the 10-year average of 29,580 tons. The 1946 crop is estimated to consist of 27,250 tons of standard and 8,250 tons of sub-standard grades. The 1945 crop consisted of 25,600 tons standard grade and 7,000 tons of sub-standard. California figs for fresh consumption and canning amounted to 18,000 tons this year, compared to 14,000 tons in 1945, and the 10-year average of 14,650 tons. Texas figs for preserving are estimated at 1,280 tons for 1946, 1,100 tons for 1945 and the 10-year average of 1,158 tons.

Florida pineapple production is estimated at 20,000 crates, compared with 10,000 crates in 1945 and 11,400 crates for the 1935-44 average.

Avocado production for the 1946-47 season is estimated at 16,400 tons -- 27 percent less than production for the 1945-46 season, but 16 percent above the 1935-44 average of 14,153 tons. California production, at 14,800 tons, compares with last year's crop of 19,200 tons. Florida production, estimated at 1,600 tons, is only one-half as large as the crop of last season.

Production of California dates for 1946-47 is placed at 10,500 tons -- 73 percent larger than the light crop of last season but 20 percent smaller than the 1944-45 production and 73 percent above the 10-year average of 6,067 tons.

California olive production is estimated at 46,000 tons compared with the small 1945 crop of 30,000 tons and the 1935-44 average of 43,500 tons.

CHERRIES: Total production of cherries for 1946 in the 12 commercial cherry States is estimated at a record 215,360 tons -- 7 percent above the previous record of 202,090 tons in 1944. Sweet varieties, grown mostly in the West, are placed at 102,550 tons -- one percent above the previous record of 101,790 tons in 1945. Total production of sour cherries, grown mostly in the Northeast and North Central States, is estimated at 112,810 tons for 1946 -- more than double the record-small 1945 crop and 3 percent less than the record large crop of 1944. Michigan with 60,500 tons and Wisconsin with 16,700 tons harvested record productions. The combined total in these 2 States was 68 percent of the 1946 sour cherry crop in comparison with 50 percent for the 10-year average.

APRICOTS: The 1946 production of apricots in the three important producing States (California, Washington, and Utah) is estimated at 343,400 tons, compared with the small 1945 crop of 193,600 tons, and the 1935-44 average of 235,535 tons.

California produced a crop of 312,000 tons -- nearly double the crop of 1945, and 44 percent above average. An unusually heavy tonnage of California apricots was canned this season. Tonnage dried was greater than last year but much lighter than is usual from such a large crop. Washington apricot production of 26,000 tons was the largest of record. The Utah crop of 5,400 tons was only about one-half as large as the crop of last season and slightly smaller than that of 1944.

ALMONDS, FILBERTS AND WALNUTS: Walnut production in California and Oregon totaled 67,500 tons, compared with the 1945 crop of 70,300 tons and the 1935-44 average of 60,100 tons. In 1946, California produced 59,000 tons. Oregon had a record crop of 8,500 tons. The 1946 California almond crop is

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placed at a record high of 35,100 tons compared with the previous record of 23,800 tons in 1945 and the average of 14,710 tons. Filbert production in Oregon and Washington totaled 8,950 tons with each State harvesting a record high tonnage. Oregon produced 7,800 tons and Washington 1,150 tons. Production in these two States in 1945 was 4,500 tons and 800 tons respectively, and the 10-year average is 3,354 tons for Oregon and 542 tons for Washington.

TUNG NUTS: Tung nut production in 1946 is estimated at 47,300 tons - 28 percent above the previous record of 37,080 tons in 1945 and 77 percent above 1944. The tung nut industry has expanded rapidly the past few years in the Gulf Coast States and the production capacity of orchards is increasing. Mississippi is the leading State with 20,000 tons produced in 1946 and 15,690 tons in 1945. Louisiana is second in importance with 14,000 tons in 1946 and 10,750 tons in 1945.

POTATOES: The Nation's 1946 potato crop of 474,609,000 bushels exceeds by 2 percent the previous record-high crop of 464,999,000 bushels harvested in 1943. Production this year exceeds the revised estimate of the 1945 crop of 418,020,000 bushels by 14 percent and is 27 percent above the 1935-44 average of 372,756,000 bushels. This record-large crop was harvested from only 2,578,000 acres, which is the smallest acreage since 1892. In 1945, potatoes were dug from 2,696,000 acres and the average is 2,968,000 acres. The 1.8 percent abandonment of planted acreage is the lowest since 1931.

A record high yield per acre of 184 bushels was harvested this year for the United States. Prior to this season, the highest national potato yield was the 155 bushels obtained last year. Above-average yields were produced in each State except Louisiana. Only in this State and in North Dakota, Indiana, Alabama, and Washington were the 1946 yields below those of last year. Many different factors contributed to the bumper yields this year: with a continued downward trend in the national acreage, potato production is becoming more concentrated in high yielding commercial areas; weather throughout most of the country was very favorable during the growing season; the late fall permitted tubers to add much additional tonnage; and considerable commercial acreage was sprayed with DDT that apparently was very effective in controlling insects.

Estimated production in the 30 late potato producing States is 357,865,000 bushels, compared with 324,529,000 bushels harvested in 1945 and the average of 293,111,000 bushels. The 1946 crop is 6 million bushels below the 364,011,000 bushel crop produced in these States in 1943.

In the eastern part of the country, production in the late States exceeds the 1945 crop by 37 percent and is 47 percent above average. Unusually high yields were harvested in each of the States in this area. The growing season was very favorable and continued longer than usual. Record-large crops were produced in Maine, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and on Long Island. The 158-bushel yield per acre produced in Pennsylvania is the highest of record. The 1946 acreages in Maine and Rhode Island exceed the acreages harvested in 1945. In these States the potato acreage is highly commercialized. The Maine crop was harvested with negligible losses from freezing.

Production of 85,698,000 bushels estimated for the 10 central late States (Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa) is 9 percent below the 93,866,000 bushels harvested in 1945, and 15 percent below the average of 101,043,000 bushels. In each of these States, the acreage harvested is below the 1945 acreage, and only in North Dakota is the 1946 acreage above average. In the Red River Valley, dry weather



during much of the growing season reduced the prospective crop. Damage from the spotted frosts of early September proved less extensive in North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan than first estimated. The area harvested in the non-commercial States of this group (West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa) is about half the average acreage.

Production of late-crop potatoes in the western States is about the same as the 1945 production and 35 percent above average. Acreage harvested is above-average in Idaho, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Oregon, and California. However, only in Montana, Washington, and Arizona does the late acreage exceed the acreage harvested in 1945. Growers in Idaho reduced acreage 16 percent from the record harvested last year. Production in Arizona, Oregon, and California is a record-high this year. In Idaho, Colorado, and Wyoming there was some frost damage to potatoes at harvest time.

Production in the 7 intermediate States (New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, and Kansas) is placed at 36,434,000 bushels. In 1945 these States produced 31,325,000 bushels and the average is 31,210,000 bushels. Missouri is the only State in this group in which growers harvested a larger acreage in 1946 than in 1945. There has been a downward trend in potato acreage in these States and only in New Jersey is the 1946 acreage above average. In New Jersey, Kentucky, and Missouri, yields are the highest of record.

The estimated crop of 80,310,000 bushels harvested in the early producing States was 29 percent larger than the crop of 62,166,000 bushels harvested in 1945. There was a further expansion of the early acreage in California, where an average yield of 410 bushels was harvested. All of the early States except Alabama, Arkansas, and Louisiana harvested larger acreages in 1946 than in 1945. Potato production in South Carolina and Florida is a record-high this year. Yields in these two States, North Carolina, and Tennessee are the largest ever harvested.

SWEETPOTATOES: A sweetpotato crop of 66,807,000 bushels was harvested in 1946.

This production is 3 percent larger than the revised estimate of the 1945 production of 64,665,000 bushels and slightly higher than the 1935-44 average of 66,422,000 bushels. The 679,300 acres harvested in 1946 is 1 percent more than 1945 harvested acreage, but 13 percent below the average of 777,600 acres. The estimated yield of 98.3 bushels approaches the record-high of 102 bushels. In 1945 the yield was 96.3 bushels per acre and the 1935 - 1944 average is 85.4 bushels.

In the South Atlantic States, the acreage harvested in 1946 was slightly lower than the acreage harvested in 1945 and 18 percent below average, as growers in Virginia and Georgia continued to reduce sweetpotatoe acreage. In the South Central States, the acreage harvested in 1946 exceeded the 1945 acreage despite further declines in the Alabama and Mississippi acreages. In this group of States larger acreages in Louisiana, Texas, and Tennessee increased the total. Growers in Louisiana harvested 18 percent of the national acreage in 1946 compared with the average of 13 percent.

Weather this season generally favored the development of sweetpotatoes, and the crop was harvested with minimum losses. Above-average yields were produced in all States except Illinois, Kansas, Oklahoma, and California. The 1946 yield is below the 1945 yield in Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and California. Yields in Louisiana have increased sharply in recent years as production has become highly commercialized, but they were reduced this season by dry weather during August and September.

ALL SORGHUMS (Excluding Sirup): Sorghum grain production in 1946 is estimated at 106,737,000 bushels which is 10 percent larger than last year's total of 97,014,000 bushels, and substantially above average. The increase over last year is due largely to increased acreages harvested for grain and somewhat better yields per acre in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California. Production was smaller than a year earlier in Kansas, Oklahoma and Colorado. Production as estimated is not greatly different from the relatively large crops of 1941, 1942 and 1943, but it is about 41 percent below the exceptionally large crop produced in 1944.

The estimate of 6,765,000 acres harvested for grain is 6 percent above last year's acreage. Compared with recent years, acreages of sorghums harvested for grain are relatively low in Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska and New Mexico, but relatively large acreages were harvested in Texas, Colorado, Arizona and California.

As in 1945, sorghums were planted later than usual because of unfavorable moisture conditions during the normal planting season. Growth was retarded by drought conditions and high temperatures during July and August. Rains in late August and early September, however, resulted in significant improvement. Favorable fall growing conditions and later than usual frosts permitted grain to mature on much of the late planted acreage, which otherwise would have produced only forage. As a result, 49 percent of the total sorghum acreage for all uses was harvested for grain, compared with only 43 percent in 1945. Recovery from poor early season prospects was particularly marked in Texas, where 1946 production is second only to the 1944 record. Texas produced 69 percent, Kansas 11 percent and Oklahoma 7 percent of the total U. S. crop this year.

Sorghum forage production this year of 8,619,000 tons is 12 percent less than last year's production. The acreages so utilized, - 6,248,000 acres, - is 17 percent smaller than in 1945, reflecting a smaller acreage of sorghums grown and a smaller proportion for forage, as the proportion harvested for grain was increased. Sorghum silage production, from 646,000 acres harvested for that purpose, is estimated at 3,701,000 tons, compared with 3,622,000 tons from 680,000 acres in 1945.

The acreage of sorghums harvested for all purposes, including grain, silage, forage and sirup, was 13,838,000 acres, - a reduction of 6 percent from the total acreage harvested in 1945. Further expansion of wheat acreages and unfavorable conditions at planting time limited plantings in some of the important sorghum States.

SORGO SIRUP: Production of sorgo sirup in 1946 -- 12,074,000 gallons -- compares with last year's production of 9,850,000 gallons and the 10-year average of 12,213,000 gallons. The 179,000 acres harvested in 1946 are 29,000 more than last year but only 85 percent of the average. Since the yield per acre was about 9½ gallons above average, this year's below-average production was the result of the relatively low acreage. Weather was generally favorable during the past season except that moisture supplies were inadequate for best progress during September and October in some sections. Harvesting operations got under way a few weeks later than usual but good weather prevailed during harvest.

SUGAR BEETS: A sugar beet crop of 10,666,000 tons is now indicated for 1946. This estimate is based primarily on reports from sugar beet factories covering their 1946 operations. This year's indicated production is more than two million tons higher than last year and 11 percent above average. It is higher than



in any year since 1942 when 11,674,000 tons were produced. A combination of increased acreage and higher yields per acre contributed to this year's large crop. The 821,000 acres harvested this year compare with 713,000 acres last year and the average of 787,000 acres. The average yield per acre - 13.0 tons - is about 7 percent above average.

In the Great Lakes Area, weather conditions were generally favorable during the season except that dry weather during April and May delayed planting. Replanting of some fields was also necessitated by the May frost. However, both the late planted and replanted beets yielded satisfactorily. There was little insect damage. June rains delayed thinning and blocking operations but good weather in July enabled growers to catch up with this work. Weather was good during the harvesting period.

In the Western States, weather was generally good throughout the growing season. Irrigation water was adequate. The beets made good growth with practically no insect damage reported. Harvesting was practically completed in the North-Central States before bad weather set in. However, a spell of alternating freezing and thawing weather, together with rain and snow, interrupted harvest in the Rocky Mountain States - particularly those States just east of the Great Divide. This weather extended from late October through the first part of November, thus prolonging harvest into December. Snow and low temperatures during the latter part of November again delayed harvest in this area. Every effort is being made to save the unharvested beets still in the ground. It is believed that a considerable part of these beets will be saved if suitable weather prevails for the next several weeks.

In California, record yields were reported. Favorable harvest weather reduced field losses. The fall planted acreage in the Imperial Valley was increased substantially. The fall planted acreage in 1945 (included in the 1946 acreage and production data inasmuch as the beets were harvested in 1946) was 10,271 acres compared with 7,662 acres during the fall of 1944.

The sucrose content of the 1946 beet crop is below average. Preliminary factory reports indicate an expected production of 1,440,000 tons of refined beet sugar. This compares with 1,194,000 tons last year when the total beet production was only 8,626,000 tons.

SUGARCANE SIRUP: Production of sugarcane sirup in 1946 - 24,450,000 gallons - is about four million gallons below the 1945 production but higher than any other year since 1935 when 24,509,000 gallons were produced. The 1935-44 average is 20,625,000 gallons. This year's high production is due to above-average yields because the acreage for harvest is lower than usual. In Louisiana, the high average yields during the past two years are partly due to a substantial acreage increase in the high-yielding sugar belt.

Weather was generally favorable during the 1946 season. Fall rains and warm weather during the past several months were particularly beneficial. Frost was later than usual this year in most of the important producing sections of the sugarcane area.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR: The 1946 sugarcane crop to be used for the production of sugar is estimated at 5,925,000 tons, compared with 6,276,000 tons last year and the 1935-44 average of 5,426,200 tons. Louisiana production is 4,769,000 tons, and Florida 1,156,000 tons. A total of 461,000 tons

of cane sugar, 96 degree raw basis, is expected from the 1946 crop, compared with 475,000 tons last year and the average of 451,500 tons.

In Louisiana, weather was generally unfavorable during the growing season and the indicated yield per acre - 19.0 tons - is slightly below average. Excessive rains early in the season resulted in the development of a shallow root system in some fields and caused a leaching of fertilizer. This wet period was followed by a dry spell which extended through August and the first half of September. The dry weather slowed development of cane, particularly that with shallow root systems. Beneficial rains during the latter part of September did, however, add some tonnage. Good progress is being made in harvesting operations.

In Florida, where cane is grown under water control through a combined irrigation and drainage system, above-average yields are in prospect. Weather conditions have been generally favorable during the season.

MAPLE PRODUCTS: Maple sugar and sirup production for 1946 was lower than any other year of record except 1945 when only 7.3 million trees were tapped. Eight million trees were tapped during 1946. This year's production of maple sugar - 372,000 pounds - was 57 percent above the 1945 production but less than 60 percent of the 1935-44 average. The 1946 maple sirup output - 1,328,000 gallons - was 337,000 gallons more than 1945 but 1,297,000 gallons less than the average.

Warm weather during late winter resulted in an earlier-than-usual running of sap and enabled most operators to begin tapping operations early in March. However, this warm period was followed by cool weather during the middle and latter part of March - which stopped the flow of sap and interrupted the tapping season. Warm weather in April again started the sap flowing and permitted many operators to retap their trees. The "second runs" actually produced more sap than the first ones.

The quality of the 1946 maple products was quite variable. The sirup produced in March was generally dark in color with a good flavor, whereas, most of the sirup made in April was light colored with little flavor.

BROOMCORN: The 1946 production of broomcorn, estimated at 43,900 tons, exceeds the 1945 crop by 12 percent and is slightly below the 1935-44 average of 44,290 tons. The 1945 production estimate has been revised upward to 39,200 tons as a result of larger shipments than expected. The increase this year is attributed to a 7 percent larger acreage harvested and a 5 percent higher yield per acre. Larger crops than last year are indicated for Illinois, Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico, whereas a smaller crop is reported for Colorado. The Kansas crop is equal to that of last year. Production in Illinois and New Mexico is much below average, while production in Colorado, Texas, and Oklahoma is much above average. The Kansas crop is 28 percent below average.

An estimated 298,000 acres of broomcorn were harvested this year, compared with 279,000 acres in 1945 and the average of 300,000 acres. The larger acreages harvested this year in Illinois, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Colorado more than offset the smaller acreages in Texas and New Mexico. Abandonment of broomcorn acreage this year, estimated at 9.4 percent, was about average but below last year's 12.3 percent.

The estimated yield of 295 pounds per acre this year exceeds the 1945 yield by 15 pounds, but is 3 pounds below average. Because of dry weather in July in many sections, the broomcorn crop got off to a poor start. But the crop, particularly that planted late, was helped very much by rains that fell during August and



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1946

December 19463:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

September. The greatest improvement occurred in New Mexico, western Oklahoma, and northwestern Texas. But in Colorado where early prospects were unusually good, the condition of the crop deteriorated as the season progressed. The Colorado crop was severely damaged by dry, hot weather during the first three weeks of August. Then heavy frosts on October 10 and 11 further damaged the crop. Rains during the first half of October in Colorado delayed cutting and baling of late crops. But generally speaking, weather for harvesting and curing the 1946 crop of broomcorn in the six commercial States was better than last year.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1946

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1946

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1946

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghums: for grain	feed grains	Winter	Wheat Spring	All
Thousand acres								
1929	97,805	38,153	13,564	3,523	153,045	41,241	22,151	63,392
1930	101,465	39,847	12,629	3,477	157,418	41,111	21,526	62,637
1931	106,866	40,193	11,181	4,443	162,683	43,488	14,216	57,704
1932	110,577	41,700	13,206	4,400	169,883	36,101	21,750	57,851
1933	105,918	36,528	9,641	4,354	156,441	30,348	19,076	49,424
1934	92,193	29,455	6,577	2,396	130,621	34,683	8,664	43,347
1935	95,974	40,109	12,436	4,597	153,116	33,602	17,703	51,305
1936	93,154	33,654	8,329	2,793	137,930	37,944	11,181	49,125
1937	93,930	35,542	9,969	4,915	144,356	47,075	17,094	64,169
1938	92,160	36,042	10,610	4,699	143,511	49,567	19,630	69,197
1939	88,279	33,460	12,738	4,759	139,236	37,680	14,988	52,668
1940	86,738	35,334	13,476	6,183	141,731	35,809	17,179	52,988
1941	86,186	37,965	14,220	5,982	144,353	39,485	16,157	55,642
1942	89,021	37,878	16,850	5,871	149,620	35,436	13,764	49,200
1943	94,455	38,395	14,768	6,662	154,280	33,975	16,673	50,648
1944	97,078	38,735	12,104	9,104	157,021	40,560	18,535	59,095
1945	88,079	41,933	10,465	6,408	146,885	46,989	18,131	65,120
1946	88,718	43,648	10,477	6,765	149,608	48,510	18,691	67,201

Year	Rye	Buck- wheat	Rice	food grains	Flax- seed	Cotton	Hay, all	Sorghum forage
Thousand acres								
1929	3,138	629	860	68,019	3,049	43,232	69,531	4,609
1930	3,646	574	966	67,823	3,780	42,444	67,947	5,089
1931	3,159	507	965	62,335	2,431	38,704	68,160	5,392
1932	3,350	454	874	62,529	1,988	35,891	70,412	6,172
1933	2,405	460	798	53,087	1,341	29,383	68,439	6,697
1934	1,921	475	812	46,555	1,002	26,866	65,387	8,182
1935	4,066	505	817	56,693	2,126	27,509	68,562	9,072
1936	2,694	379	981	53,179	1,125	29,755	67,743	6,975
1937	3,825	421	1,099	69,514	927	33,623	66,015	6,036
1938	4,087	448	1,076	74,808	905	24,248	68,194	8,636
1939	3,822	370	1,045	57,905	2,171	23,805	69,097	9,827
1940	3,194	388	1,069	57,639	3,182	23,861	71,919	11,761
1941	3,570	337	1,214	60,763	3,275	22,236	71,776	10,276
1942	3,860	375	1,450	54,885	4,424	22,602	72,645	7,863
1943	2,755	505	1,468	55,376	5,847	21,610	74,345	8,426
1944	2,228	515	1,471	63,309	2,750	19,651	74,316	7,538
1945	1,856	409	1,494	68,879	3,785	17,059	77,017	7,504
1946	1,598	390	1,567	70,756	2,430	17,639	74,352	6,248



HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1946 - CONTINUED

Year	Sorghum silage	Alfalfa seed 1/2	Red clover seed 1/2	Alsike clover seed 1/2	Sweet- clover seed	Lespe- deza seed 1/2	Timothy seed	Tobacco
Thousand acres								
1929	103	519.7	1,818.9	280.1	292.6	52.0	437.3	1,980.0
1930	106	547.7	1,009.1	150.3	219.0	59.1	435.7	2,124.2
1931	133	436.9	772.4	134.3	353.1	105.6	608.9	1,988.1
1932	232	366.5	1,012.0	133.1	213.7	154.8	454.5	1,404.6
1933	377	617.7	1,024.3	146.2	215.5	266.1	325.5	1,739.4
1934	816	630.5	766.9	128.7	216.7	371.4	140.6	1,273.1
1935	666	549.6	641.2	134.4	243.8	384.9	1,000.8	1,439.1
1936	749	642.2	670.4	228.2	377.4	300.7	381.6	1,440.9
1937	580	610.9	308.4	100.0	309.6	572.5	591.4	1,752.8
1938	740	746.6	1,664.0	217.1	525.6	763.7	441.9	1,600.7
1939	904	1,013.2	1,350.3	136.2	555.8	627.4	490.2	1,999.9
1940	1,238	962.7	2,052.7	167.3	345.2	720.2	398.9	1,411.3
1941	1,358	804.2	1,382.7	116.7	345.5	838.9	375.3	1,305.9
1942	1,015	606.2	1,110.3	89.2	218.3	787.0	437.4	1,377.2
1943	950	768.8	1,312.1	100.4	171.4	858.5	431.0	1,457.5
1944	960	967.5	2,427.4	125.2	274.9	1,330.6	364.7	1,751.9
1945	680	888.5	2,186.5	153.0	239.1	922.0	362.2	1,821.4
1946	646	1,070.7	2,584.1	149.1	229.3	974.0	378.3	1,937.9

Year	Broom- corn	Beans, dry edible	Peas, dry field	Soybeans: for beans	Cowpeas: for peas	Peanuts: picked & threshed	Sugar beets	Sorgo for sirup
Thousand acres								
1929	310	1,845	192	708	586	1,262	688	143
1930	392	2,160	229	1,074	674	1,073	776	190
1931	314	1,947	241	1,141	1,139	1,440	713	313
1932	313	1,431	219	1,001	1,190	1,501	764	354
1933	277	1,729	258	1,044	1,086	1,217	983	360
1934	305	1,461	277	1,556	1,190	1,514	770	330
1935	501	1,865	320	2,915	1,057	1,497	763	285
1936	309	1,626	236	2,359	1,366	1,660	776	245
1937	282	1,695	227	2,586	1,472	1,538	755	210
1938	267	1,643	165	3,035	1,386	1,692	930	197
1939	228	1,681	168	4,315	1,381	1,906	917	189
1940	298	1,904	236	4,786	1,445	2,040	916	186
1941	250	2,023	276	5,881	1,476	1,914	754	176
1942	230	1,922	494	10,008	1,310	3,439	954	222
1943	244	2,404	795	10,684	949	3,595	548	206
1944	389	2,030	699	10,415	750	3,150	558	194
1945	279	1,485	518	10,661	648	3,160	713	159
1946	298	1,617	512	9,606	558	3,168	821	179

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1946 - CONTINUED

Year	Sugar- cane, all	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes	21 vegetables for processing	19 for market	52 crops harvested	52 crops planted or grown
				2/	3/	4/	5/
Thousand acres							
1929	314.0	3,030.2	647	1,181	1,343	355,295	363,028
1930	314.5	3,138.9	670	1,375	1,489	359,896	369,550
1931	310.4	3,489.5	854	1,117	1,526	355,818	370,589
1932	365.9	3,568.2	1,059	779	1,578	361,794	375,471
1933	375.8	3,422.6	907	894	1,492	330,850	373,124
1934	413.6	3,599.2	959	1,153	1,677	294,736	338,965
1935	427.4	3,468.8	944	1,454	1,646	336,062	361,901
1936	402.2	2,959.9	769	1,365	1,744	313,856	360,250
1937	450.2	3,054.9	768	1,562	1,664	338,468	363,037
1938	446.9	2,870.1	793	1,394	1,704	338,469	354,290
1939	418.8	2,812.8	728.3	1,139	1,713	321,729	342,524
1940	371.7	2,844.6	654.5	1,377	1,658	330,253	346,559
1941	404.7	2,711.0	745.7	1,641	1,632	334,126	346,211
1942	435.9	2,705.5	708.7	1,968	1,603	338,070	349,742
1943	439.9	3,331.0	896.1	1,926	1,514	346,578	359,928
1944	429.3	2,921.8	768.2	1,952	1,817	350,622	362,847
1945	423.4	2,696.2	671.2	1,909	1,855	346,482	356,880
1946	430.3	2,577.6	679.3	2,012	2,013	345,773	355,408

- 1/ Acreage partially duplicated.
- 2/ Asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, beets, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, pimientos, spinach, and tomatoes.
- 3/ Artichokes, asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloups, (including honeydews, honeyballs, and miscellaneous melons), carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons grown commercially for market. Excludes farm gardens and most market gardens.
- 4/ Totals are for crops shown in preceding columns, omitting alfalfa seed, red clover seed, alsike clover seed, and lespedeza seed. These are included in the count of crops, but the acreage is not included because mostly duplicated in the hay acreage; the acreage of peanut hay, largely duplicated in peanuts picked and threshed, has been deducted. Other crops not included are sweet corn for market, some of the less important commercial vegetables (73,700 acres in 1946), farm gardens, most market gardens, hops, spelt, hemp, velvetbeans, various legumes and other crops harvested by livestock, minor crops, and fruits and nuts. The acreages shown include some crops harvested in succession from the same land.
- 5/ Preceding column plus estimates of acreages planted, and not harvested, as shown in separate table of acreage losses.



ACREAGE OF FRUITS, UNITED STATES, 1929-1946

Year	Of bearing age					
	3	Apples	Com'l coun-	6 other	Cran-	
	citrus	All	ties	major	berries	
	fruits		only	fruits	and	
	1/			2/	strawberries	
Thousand acres						
1929	474	1,955	---	2,025	235	
1930	494	1,937	---	2,034	206	
1931	524	1,925	---	2,020	184	
1932	566	1,915	---	1,990	219	
1933	618	1,905	---	1,950	225	
1934	652	1,900	1,122	1,900	224	
1935	684	1,876	1,101	1,864	186	
1936	708	1,839	1,079	1,804	183	
1937	734	1,750	1,035	1,769	172	
1938	756	1,650	1,000	1,711	183	
1939	767	1,570	960	1,654	189	
1940	788	1,498	928	1,594	195	
1941	800	1,450	910	1,554	205	
1942	810	1,400	900	1,529	193	
1943	820	1,375	885	1,516	152	
1944	825	1,350	875	1,524	117	
1945	835	1,345	870	1,530	107	
1946	852	1,330	865	1,537	121	

Year	Of bearing age			Not of bearing age		
	4 planted	19 fruits and planted nuts	4/	17 tree and vine		
	nuts	Incl. all	Incl. apples	fruits and planted		
	3/	apples	for com'l co's only:	nuts 5/		
Thousand acres						
1929	350	5,124	---	---		
1930	371	5,139	---	1,438		
1931	387	5,145	---	---		
1932	407	5,212	---	---		
1933	425	5,248	---	---		
1934	450	5,236	4,458	---		
1935	463	5,152	4,377	997		
1936	471	5,094	4,334	---		
1937	491	5,004	4,289	---		
1938	509	4,896	4,246	---		
1939	528	4,793	4,183	---		
1940	543	4,702	4,132	930		
1941	556	4,648	4,108	---		
1942	565	4,581	4,081	---		
1943	570	4,518	4,028	---		
1944	575	4,477	4,002	---		
1945	581	4,483	4,008	---		
1946	586	4,510	4,045	---		

1/ Oranges(includ. tangerines), grapefruit, & lemons. 2/ Peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, & apricots. 3/ Almonds, walnuts, filberts, & pecans. 4/ Includes also olives, figs, & avocados. 5/ Not including cranberries and strawberries.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORT as of December, 1946

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1946  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1929-1946

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghums for grain	4 feed grains	Wheat, all	Rye
	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.
1929	25.7	29.2	20.7	14.2	1,260	13.0	11.3
1930	20.5	32.0	23.9	10.8	1,104	14.2	12.4
1931	24.1	28.0	17.9	16.2	1,192	16.3	10.4
1932	26.5	30.1	22.7	15.0	1,309	13.1	11.7
1933	22.6	20.2	15.9	12.5	1,075	11.2	8.6
1934	15.7	18.5	17.8	8.0	806	12.1	8.5
1935	24.0	30.2	23.2	12.5	1,205	12.2	14.0
1936	16.2	23.6	17.7	10.8	859	12.8	9.0
1937	28.1	33.1	22.3	14.2	1,387	13.6	12.8
1938	27.7	30.2	24.2	14.3	1,350	13.3	13.7
1939	29.2	28.6	21.8	11.2	1,375	14.1	10.1
1940	28.4	35.2	22.9	13.5	1,392	15.3	12.5
1941	31.0	31.1	25.5	18.7	1,464	16.9	12.7
1942	35.2	35.6	25.5	18.2	1,638	19.8	14.9
1943	32.1	29.6	21.9	15.6	1,476	16.6	11.1
1944	33.0	29.8	23.0	19.9	1,528	18.1	11.4
1945	32.7	36.6	25.5	15.1	1,557	17.0	12.9
1946	37.1	31.6	25.1	15.8	1,678	17.2	11.7

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1929-1946 - CONT'D

Year	Flaxseed	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Hay, all	Beans, dry edible
	Bu.	Bu.	Lb.	Lb.	Tons	Lb.
1929	5.2	46.0	164.2	774	1.26	666
1930	5.7	46.5	157.1	776	1.10	664
1931	4.8	46.2	211.5	787	1.10	662
1932	5.8	47.6	173.5	725	1.19	766
1933	5.1	47.2	212.7	789	1.10	738
1934	5.7	48.1	171.6	852	.93	780
1935	7.0	48.3	185.1	905	1.32	769
1936	4.7	50.8	199.4	807	1.03	727
1937	7.6	48.6	269.9	895	1.26	934
1938	8.9	48.8	235.8	866	1.34	956
1939	9.0	51.7	237.9	940	1.25	896
1940	9.7	50.9	252.5	1,036	1.32	886
1941	9.9	42.3	231.9	966	1.31	915
1942	9.3	44.5	272.4	1,023	1.45	987
1943	8.9	44.2	254.0	965	1.34	870
1944	8.4	46.3	298.9	1,117	1.32	791
1945	9.1	45.6	253.6	1,095	1.41	881
1946	9.4	45.6	230.7	1,153	1.36	971



## CROP REPORT

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## CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1929-1946-CONT'D

Year	Peanuts picked and threshed	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes	Soybeans	Sugar beets	3 citrus fruits 1/
	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Tons	Tons
1929	712	110.0	100.5	13.3	10.6	3.98
1930	650	109.5	81.5	13.0	11.9	6.39
1931	733	110.1	78.8	15.1	11.1	5.30
1932	627	105.0	81.8	15.1	11.9	4.97
1933	674	100.3	82.3	12.9	11.2	4.33
1934	670	112.9	81.0	14.9	9.8	5.61
1935	770	109.2	86.1	16.8	10.4	4.39
1936	759	109.4	77.7	14.3	11.6	5.14
1937	802	123.2	88.7	17.9	11.6	6.04
1938	762	124.0	86.5	20.4	12.5	6.92
1939	636	121.7	85.0	20.9	11.8	6.22
1940	858	132.1	79.8	16.2	13.4	7.18
1941	772	131.2	83.3	18.0	13.7	6.90
1942	643	136.9	92.4	18.7	12.2	7.77
1943	608	139.6	81.9	18.1	11.9	8.64
1944	670	131.1	92.8	18.3	12.1	8.76
1945	646	155.0	96.3	18.0	12.1	8.95
1946	655	184.1	98.3	20.5	13.0	9.96

## CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1929-1946-CONT'D

Year	All apples	Commercial apples	6 other fruits	Yields as pct. of 1923-32 avg. 18 field crops 3/	10 fruit crops 4/	28 crops 5/
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent	Percent	Percent
1929	1.66	---	2.22	98.9	83.2	97.8
1930	1.94	---	2.76	91.8	108.1	92.9
1931	2.56	---	2.56	102.2	111.3	102.9
1932	1.84	---	2.43	100.1	94.1	99.7
1933	1.87	---	2.34	94.6	90.4	94.3
1934	1.62	2.27	2.44	80.2	95.0	81.1
1935	2.23	3.06	3.01	100.9	106.4	101.2
1936	1.52	2.18	2.57	87.2	93.6	87.6
1937	---	3.55	3.39	117.5	126.9	118.1
1938	---	2.54	3.42	113.4	120.7	113.9
1939	---	3.48	3.50	113.8	128.8	114.8
1940	---	2.88	3.35	119.8	124.8	120.1
1941	---	3.23	3.94	120.6	136.7	121.6
1942	---	3.43	3.66	136.0	139.5	136.2
1943	---	2.41	3.56	123.7	131.0	124.1
1944	---	3.42	4.14	132.0	151.9	133.3
1945	---	1.88	4.29	129.2	137.9	129.7
1946	---	3.37	4.50	132.2	163.8	134.2

1/ Oranges, grapefruit, and lemons. 2/ Peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/ Percentage yields of the 18 field crops shown combined in proportion to their relative values during the period. 4/ A composite of yields per acre of (1) citrus fruits, (2) apples, using commercial apples only for 1937-46, and (3) other fruits. Yield of each group in tons per acre of bearing age was computed as percent of 1923-32 average for same fruits, and group percentages were combined in proportion to the 10-year average values. 5/ As computed from yields of field crops per acre harvested and yields of fruit per acre of bearing age, as shown, combined in proportion to their relative values during the 1923-32 (pre-drought) period. In recent drought years yields per acre planted were relatively lower than yields per acre harvested. For acreage losses see separate table.

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CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1946  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1946

Year	Corn For grain	All	Oats	Barley	Sorghums for grain	4 feed- grains
	Thousand bushels					Thous. tons
1929	2,135,038	2,515,937	1,112,949	280,637	49,967	96,387
1930	1,757,297	2,080,130	1,274,592	301,619	37,561	86,928
1931	2,229,903	2,575,927	1,124,232	200,280	71,914	96,935
1932	2,578,685	2,930,352	1,254,584	299,394	66,097	111,159
1933	2,104,725	2,397,593	736,309	152,839	54,386	84,105
1934	1,146,734	1,448,920	544,247	117,390	19,209	52,633
1935	2,001,367	2,299,363	1,210,229	288,667	57,610	92,287
1936	1,258,673	1,505,689	792,583	147,740	30,270	59,234
1937	2,349,425	2,642,978	1,176,744	221,889	69,948	100,115
1938	2,300,095	2,548,753	1,089,383	256,620	67,210	96,836
1939	2,341,602	2,580,912	957,704	278,163	53,267	95,756
1940	2,212,367	2,462,320	1,245,388	308,944	83,164	98,615
1941	2,435,307	2,675,790	1,180,663	362,082	111,784	105,633
1942	2,849,340	3,131,518	1,349,547	429,167	106,770	122,566
1943	2,724,530	3,034,354	1,137,504	324,150	103,864	113,850
1944	2,881,303	3,203,310	1,154,666	278,561	181,542	119,936
1945	2,593,752	2,880,933	1,535,676	266,833	97,014	114,357
1946	2,989,887	3,287,927	1,509,867	263,350	106,737	125,529

Year	Wheat			Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	8 grains
	Winter	Spring	All				
	Thousand bushels						Thous. tons
1929	587,057	237,126	824,183	35,411	8,710	39,534	123,203
1930	633,809	252,713	886,522	45,383	6,967	44,929	115,973
1931	825,315	116,225	941,540	32,777	8,910	44,613	127,317
1932	491,511	264,796	756,307	39,099	6,727	41,619	136,040
1933	378,283	173,932	552,215	20,573	7,816	37,651	102,282
1934	438,683	87,369	526,052	16,285	8,994	39,047	69,966
1935	469,412	158,815	628,227	56,938	8,488	39,452	113,820
1936	523,603	106,277	629,880	24,239	6,440	49,820	80,085
1937	688,574	185,340	873,914	48,862	6,808	53,422	129,065
1938	685,178	234,735	919,913	55,984	6,763	52,506	127,344
1939	565,642	175,538	741,180	38,562	5,736	54,062	120,425
1940	590,212	223,093	813,305	39,984	6,476	54,433	125,614
1941	670,709	272,418	943,127	45,364	6,038	51,323	136,497
1942	696,450	277,726	974,176	57,673	6,636	64,549	155,017
1943	531,481	309,542	841,023	30,452	8,830	64,843	141,605
1944	758,930	313,247	1,072,177	25,500	9,166	68,161	154,569
1945	817,834	290,390	1,108,224	23,952	6,644	68,150	149,967
1946	873,893	281,822	1,155,715	18,685	7,105	71,520	162,503



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1946

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

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CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1946 - CONT'D.

Year	Flaxseed	Cotton	Seed	Tobacco	Hay, all	Sorghum
	Thous. bu.	Thous. bales	Thous. tons	Thous. lb.	Thousand tons	forage
1929	15,924	14,825	6,406	1,532,676	87,357	6,683
1930	21,673	13,932	6,028	1,648,037	74,527	6,326
1931	11,755	17,097	7,310	1,565,088	75,203	7,180
1932	11,511	13,003	5,815	1,018,011	83,721	8,071
1933	6,904	13,047	5,511	1,371,965	75,072	8,418
1934	5,719	9,636	4,256	1,084,589	60,485	7,417
1935	14,914	10,638	4,634	1,302,041	90,389	12,052
1936	5,331	12,399	5,472	1,162,838	70,040	6,579
1937	7,070	18,946	7,844	1,569,023	83,035	7,713
1938	8,032	11,943	4,950	1,385,573	91,465	12,553
1939	19,606	11,817	4,869	1,880,793	86,305	11,718
1940	30,888	12,566	5,286	1,462,080	94,767	16,079
1941	32,285	10,744	4,553	1,262,049	94,238	16,572
1942	41,053	12,817	5,202	1,408,717	105,292	13,564
1943	51,946	11,427	4,688	1,406,196	99,573	10,993
1944	23,135	12,230	4,902	1,956,896	97,954	12,294
1945	34,557	9,015	3,664	1,993,837	108,539	9,816
1946	22,962	8,482	3,452	2,235,328	100,860	8,619

Year	Sorghums:	Beans	Peas	Peanuts picked:	Soybeans	Potatoes	Sweet-
	silage	dry edible:	dry field:	and threshed:			potatoes
	Thous. tons	Thous. bags	Thous. bags	Thous. lb.	Thous. bu.	Thous. bu.	Thous. bu.
1929	628	12,289	1,795	898,197	9,438	333,392	65,014
1930	572	14,341	2,114	697,350	13,929	343,817	54,577
1931	775	12,884	2,202	1,055,815	17,260	384,317	67,314
1932	1,345	10,961	2,094	941,195	15,158	374,692	86,594
1933	1,791	12,760	2,591	819,620	13,509	343,203	74,619
1934	2,244	11,399	2,859	1,014,385	23,157	406,482	77,677
1935	3,133	14,335	3,385	1,152,795	48,901	378,895	81,249
1936	2,874	11,821	2,682	1,260,020	33,721	323,955	59,765
1937	2,988	15,830	3,095	1,232,755	46,164	376,448	68,144
1938	4,512	15,704	1,778	1,288,740	61,906	355,848	68,603
1939	4,358	15,061	1,908	1,211,710	90,141	342,420	61,873
1940	7,192	16,879	2,077	1,749,705	77,468	375,774	52,243
1941	8,774	18,503	3,700	1,476,845	105,587	355,602	62,144
1942	6,677	18,963	7,408	2,211,535	187,155	370,489	65,508
1943	4,969	20,922	10,870	2,184,760	193,125	464,999	73,380
1944	6,367	16,059	8,900	2,110,775	190,406	383,134	71,306
1945	3,622	13,083	5,915	2,042,235	192,076	418,020	64,665
1946	3,701	15,797	6,926	2,075,880	196,725	474,609	66,807

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

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CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1946 - CONT'D.

Year	Alfalfa: seed	Red Clover: seed	Alsike Clo-: ver seed	Sweetclo-: ver seed	Lespedeza: seed	Timothy: seed	6 seed crops
	Thousand pounds						
1929	59,652	126,816	32,394	69,138	5,491	61,992	355,483
1930	72,648	63,486	19,806	45,882	5,915	75,609	283,346
1931	51,798	50,598	20,004	48,060	14,795	106,816	292,071
1932	39,180	75,612	18,930	39,276	22,336	74,997	270,331
1933	71,232	67,578	19,818	39,948	45,190	42,160	285,926
1934	70,134	44,976	14,160	42,468	66,950	12,006	250,694
1935	65,772	47,088	16,470	45,432	65,332	192,429	432,523
1936	60,816	42,702	24,048	49,962	41,486	42,606	261,620
1937	68,640	30,162	13,428	60,738	106,450	116,505	395,923
1938	69,636	112,686	23,610	69,084	179,310	61,542	515,868
1939	90,930	99,234	18,294	91,452	110,099	65,205	475,214
1940	89,370	122,754	23,724	59,622	139,790	55,755	491,015
1941	62,958	88,158	18,756	47,202	178,700	57,326	453,100
1942	58,854	61,566	15,144	37,518	170,500	75,532	419,114
1943	70,164	70,386	13,854	26,544	164,620	75,582	421,150
1944	68,550	113,916	15,246	41,976	275,400	59,926	575,014
1945	70,926	104,970	21,036	36,372	187,000	59,998	480,302
1946	99,504	126,768	23,412	36,960	213,900	62,910	563,454

Year	Sugarcane: For sugar and seed	Sugar- cane sirup	Sorgo sirup	Sugar beets	Pecans	Almonds	Walnuts	Filberts	4 tree nuts
	Thous. tons	Thous. gal.			Thousand tons				
1929	3,350	19,711	8,792	7,315	26.7	4.7	43.4	.2	75.0
1930	3,153	16,602	9,727	9,199	28.6	13.5	30.3	.3	72.7
1931	2,763	15,143	20,682	7,903	44.2	14.8	34.2	.4	93.6
1932	3,599	18,349	20,392	9,070	34.1	14.0	49.1	.5	97.7
1933	3,375	21,113	21,326	11,030	39.4	12.9	34.0	1.1	87.4
1934	3,802	23,727	18,588	7,519	28.1	10.9	47.1	1.2	87.3
1935	4,954	24,509	16,230	7,908	62.2	9.3	57.4	1.2	130.1
1936	5,860	21,670	12,936	9,028	29.9	7.6	45.8	2.1	85.4
1937	6,367	23,844	12,481	8,784	53.6	20.0	62.4	2.6	138.6
1938	7,157	20,524	11,407	11,615	37.2	15.0	55.3	2.4	109.9
1939	6,244	22,264	10,199	10,781	48.5	20.0	62.5	3.9	134.9
1940	4,218	13,415	10,594	12,292	61.8	10.2	50.8	3.2	126.0
1941	5,471	18,764	10,568	10,311	60.7	6.0	70.0	5.8	142.5
1942	5,840	18,610	13,772	11,674	38.6	22.0	61.2	4.3	126.1
1943	6,485	21,575	11,840	6,532	66.1	16.0	63.8	7.0	152.9
1944	6,128	21,071	12,104	6,755	70.1	21.0	71.8	6.5	169.4
1945	6,718	28,711	9,850	8,626	69.0	23.8	70.9	5.3	169.0
1946	6,418	24,450	12,074	10,666	38.6	35.1	67.5	9.0	150.2



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
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CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1946 - CONT'D									
Oranges 1/		Grape-		Apples					
Year	Calif- Valen- cias 2/	Others 3/	fruit 1/	Lemons 1/	citrus fruits 1/	All Com'l counties only	Peaches Pears		
	Thousand boxes			Thous. tons		Thousand bushels			
1929	10,590	21,239	11,215	6,109	1,886	135,102	--	45,358	21,726
1930	18,345	36,715	18,690	7,950	3,158	156,623	--	56,392	27,167
1931	19,242	30,660	15,181	7,696	2,778	205,404	--	77,846	25,280
1932	19,324	32,291	15,004	6,704	2,815	146,809	--	44,108	24,513
1933	16,465	30,709	14,672	7,295	2,675	148,640	--	46,141	24,010
1934	26,057	37,931	21,347	10,747	3,655	128,203	106,005	48,602	28,095
1935	18,340	33,733	18,347	7,787	3,002	174,407	140,398	55,440	25,943
1936	16,593	37,945	30,670	7,579	3,639	116,827	98,025	48,756	27,326
1937	29,234	45,051	31,133	9,304	4,432	201,459	153,169	60,049	29,212
1938	23,450	55,081	43,594	11,106	5,235	125,440	105,718	53,922	31,704
1939	26,904	48,838	35,192	11,983	4,772	--	139,247	64,222	29,279
1940	31,223	54,287	42,883	17,236	5,659	--	111,439	57,774	29,771
1941	30,181	54,982	40,261	11,720	5,515	--	122,585	74,905	29,530
1942	30,088	59,261	50,481	14,880	6,295	--	128,700	66,365	30,717
1943	30,890	75,761	56,090	11,050	7,082	--	89,050	41,979	24,585
1944	38,400	74,810	52,180	12,550	7,224	--	124,754	75,963	31,956
1945	26,500	78,020	63,550	14,500	7,470	--	68,042	81,564	34,011
1946	32,400	93,030	67,320	13,900	8,483	--	121,520	86,448	35,488

6		15 Fruits		15 Vegetables					
Year	other tree fruits	Cran- berries	Straw- berries	Includ- ing all apples	Includ- ing all com'l coun- ties only	8 for process- ing 5/	14 for market		
	Thousand tons	Thous. bbl.	Thous. crates			Thousand tons			
1929	2,086	869	570	12,886	9,967	--	2,966	5,828	
1930	2,458	1,240	584	9,143	12,830	--	3,248	5,908	
1931	1,647	1,115	654	11,527	13,201	--	2,326	5,703	
1932	2,233	1,023	580	13,088	11,521	--	1,996	5,761	
1933	1,939	1,010	699	12,187	11,143	--	1,941	5,099	
1934	1,958	927	445	10,460	--	11,153	2,563	5,927	
1935	2,477	1,256	516	10,811	--	12,299	3,269	5,755	
1936	1,897	999	504	9,005	--	10,918	3,242	5,942	
1937	2,726	1,245	877	10,809	--	14,480	3,731	6,051	
1938	2,671	1,273	474	9,973	--	13,995	3,485	6,448	
1939	2,449	1,203	704	11,820	--	14,276	3,293	6,418	
1940	2,467	940	570	12,295	--	14,114	3,859	6,513	
1941	2,728	1,071	725	12,687	--	15,047	4,919	6,255	
1942	2,402	1,026	812	13,401	--	15,445	5,634	6,727	
1943	2,973	1,028	688	7,031	--	14,990	4,889	6,411	
1944	2,737	1,144	370	4,952	--	16,816	5,289	7,696	
1945	2,792	1,143	657	5,201	--	15,959	5,107	8,108	
1946	2,851	1,253	846	6,933	--	17,388	6,123	8,854	

1/ Produced from bloom of year shown. 2/ Marketed largely during summer and early fall months of year following bloom. 3/ Marketed largely during fall, winter and spring months, beginning in year shown. Includes tangerines. 4/ Includes plums, prunes, (fresh basis), apricots, figs, olives, and avocados. 5/ Asparagus, snap beans, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, spinach, and tomatoes. 6/ Asparagus, snap beans, cabbage, cantaloupe (including honeydews, honeyballs, and miscellaneous melon), carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, peas, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons for market. Excludes sweet corn for market, several minor vegetables, farm gardens, home gardens, and most market gardens.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1946-CONT'D

PRODUCTION AS PERCENT OF 1923-1932 (PRE-DROUGHT) AVERAGE 1/

Year	22 field crops 2/	13 fruits 3/	18 Vegetables 8 for processing 4/	17 for market 5/	53 crops
P e r c e n t					
1929	99.7	86.7	117.4	118.8	99.4
1930	94.2	108.6	131.6	121.3	96.4
1931	104.0	117.0	90.9	118.5	105.3
1932	101.8	101.2	73.5	121.6	102.1
1933	87.3	98.3	79.8	113.1	88.8
1934	67.5	99.2	98.7	124.0	71.7
1935	93.3	104.6	130.0	121.5	95.2
1936	76.2	94.4	124.8	127.6	79.4
1937	109.5	125.3	146.9	128.5	111.5
1938	101.8	119.3	142.1	136.3	104.5
1939	99.3	125.4	124.4	141.2	102.7
1940	104.3	126.1	153.9	139.4	107.3
1941	106.5	130.2	188.1	137.6	109.8
1942	121.3	136.0	225.1	144.6	123.9
1943	114.1	126.0	203.5	142.4	116.5
1944	119.7	142.2	212.6	160.3	123.2
1945	115.8	133.3	214.7	169.7	119.4
1946	120.4	158.8	246.0	187.0	126.2

- 1/ As computed by multiplying the production of each crop by the 1927-32 average price and dividing the aggregate of each year by the 1923-32 average aggregate of the same crops.
- 2/ All field crops shown except seeds and dry field peas; also includes cowpeas.
- 3/ Fruits listed except figs and avocados.
- 4/ See footnote 5 on preceding page.
- 5/ Vegetables listed and also beets, eggplant, and peppers.

ACREAGE LOSSES: Estimated Acreages of Crops Planted  
and not Harvested, United States, 1929-1946 1/

Year	Corn	Winter wheat	All spring wheat	Oats	Barley	Sorghums	Flax seed	Cotton	Beans dry	Other crops	Total
Thousand acres											
1929	1,325	2,904	881	2,381	1,139	452	337	1,216	79	226	7,732
1930	2,450	4,137	785	2,761	952	585	701	885	106	225	9,654
1931	2,498	2,427	6,332	4,290	2,639	404	1,342	406	198	211	14,771
1932	2,447	7,527	903	3,849	1,349	912	732	603	194	179	13,677
1933	3,912	14,454	5,131	7,246	4,559	814	496	10,865	166	190	42,274
1934	8,370	10,153	10,564	11,012	5,447	2,888	607	994	524	462	44,228
1935	4,000	13,834	4,472	3,490	1,520	1,872	293	554	222	204	25,840
1936	8,805	12,042	12,803	8,280	4,508	2,593	1,447	872	324	349	46,394
1937	3,244	10,770	5,875	4,285	2,377	1,260	403	467	216	214	24,570
1938	2,313	6,897	2,887	3,348	1,561	1,289	127	770	116	215	15,821
1939	3,417	8,473	1,660	4,722	2,774	2,184	168	878	197	236	20,796
1940	2,175	7,516	1,106	3,890	2,151	1,838	182	1,010	176	239	16,306
1941	1,445	6,186	504	3,633	1,577	890	195	894	232	247	12,085
1942	1,531	2,636	391	4,717	2,686	1,077	291	700	176	264	11,672
1943	2,331	3,807	672	4,401	2,536	1,286	452	290	269	294	13,350
1944	1,483	5,609	735	4,032	1,986	364	250	339	166	262	12,225
1945	1,648	3,426	584	3,956	1,253	1,161	168	503	171	257	10,399
1946	1,309	3,696	613	3,400	1,117	915	209	540	81	206	9,635

1/ The acreages shown for winter wheat represent the acres sown in the preceding fall and not harvested, thus including considerable land subsequently planted to other crops. The acreages shown for cotton include more than 10 million acres plowed under in 1933. The totals do not show total crop losses chiefly because of the large acreage of tame and wild hay land which produced nothing except pasture in some dry seasons. 2/ Rice, buckwheat, potatoes, sweet potatoes, sugar beets, and dry field peas. 3/ Excludes grains cut for hay.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of  
December 1946

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1946  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1945 and 1946

State:	Corn, all	Oats 1/	Barley 1/	Potatoes 1/	Sweetpotatoes
	1945 : 1946	1945 : 1946	1945 : 1946	1945 : 1946	1945 : 1946

Thousand acres

	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946
Maine	11	11	77	76	3	4	209	219	---	---
N.H.	12	13	14	12	---	---	6.8	6.1	---	---
Vt.	63	58	72	69	3	2	10.0	8.7	---	---
Mass.	39	38	16	15	---	---	23.5	21.2	---	---
R.I.	8	8	5	4	---	---	7.2	8.1	---	---
Conn.	50	50	19	18	---	---	20.1	18.3	---	---
N.Y.	677	689	731	848	110	116	188	171	---	---
N.J.	188	190	52	54	9	10	71	68	15	16
Pa.	1,377	1,397	857	874	103	109	144	132	---	---
Ohio	3,483	3,671	1,191	1,410	25	18	61	55	---	---
Ind.	4,417	4,557	1,436	1,500	52	29	29	27	1.2	1.4
Ill.	8,245	9,097	3,446	3,917	34	35	19	18	3.2	2.6
Mich.	1,794	1,830	1,546	1,596	121	139	172	153	---	---
Wis.	2,706	2,571	3,066	2,943	91	125	132	115	---	---
Minn.	6,059	5,514	5,466	5,439	461	738	177	156	---	---
Iowa	10,847	11,064	5,458	5,920	3	12	25	24	1.9	1.5
Mo.	4,060	4,710	1,799	2,159	88	77	27	27	7	7
N.Dak.	1,283	1,219	2,784	2,533	2,357	2,404	175	152	---	---
S.Dak.	4,268	4,097	3,597	3,561	1,381	1,464	32	29	---	---
Nebr.	8,577	8,062	2,543	2,696	681	613	70	68	---	---
Kans.	3,062	3,154	1,278	1,495	480	360	19	17	2.2	2.2
Del.	141	145	7	7	11	11	3.5	3.4	1.2	1.0
Md.	466	458	48	46	71	69	17.9	17.0	8.6	9.7
Va.	1,202	1,125	174	169	76	73	69	69	29	26
W.Va.	306	303	91	80	9	7	30	28	---	---
N.C.	2,229	2,215	489	493	53	37	72	80	63	64
S.C.	1,426	1,452	800	760	25	24	21	24	58	58
Ga.	3,378	3,313	895	806	9	6	22	23	84	80
Fla.	717	703	145	154	---	---	35.4	40.8	16	16
Ky.	2,192	2,253	125	159	77	71	38	37	14	13
Tenn.	2,156	2,207	348	310	129	100	35	37	27	30
Ala.	2,952	2,743	318	302	3	3	47	46	70	65
Miss.	2,436	2,417	563	507	8	3	26	27	59	57
Ark.	1,424	1,509	512	399	14	8	40	37	20	19
La.	1,106	1,040	198	150	---	---	43	42	117	122
Okla.	1,407	1,534	1,220	1,269	220	156	20	21	9	8
Tex.	3,476	3,267	2,078	1,953	362	206	50	54	61	74
Mont.	188	190	403	419	720	842	16	17	---	---
Idaho	30	27	201	185	320	285	206	175	---	---
Wyo.	32	73	193	174	140	151	14	14.5	---	---
Colo.	843	717	244	215	876	683	94	91	---	---
N.Mex.	178	160	54	57	45	36	4.5	4.0	---	---
Ariz.	34	34	25	29	153	161	6.4	6.9	---	---
Utah	25	22	58	51	134	113	18.6	15.5	---	---
Nev.	2	2	12	12	21	22	3.8	3.2	---	---
Wash.	20	17	288	213	139	100	39	44	---	---
Oreg.	33	34	429	420	285	302	53	53	---	---
Calif.	64	67	518	570	1,816	1,870	119	121	10	12
U. S.	69,727	90,027	45,889	47,048	11,718	11,594	2,761.7	2,624.7	677.3	685.4

1/ Includes acreage planted in fall for harvest in succeeding spring.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of  
December 1946

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1946

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1945 AND 1946 - CONTINUED

State	All wheat		Winter wheat 1/		All spring wheat		Durum wheat		Other spring wheat	
	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946
T h o u s a n d   a c r e s										
Maine	1	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	1
N.Y.	352	222	349	213	3	9	--	--	3	9
N.J.	90	90	90	90	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pa.	959	911	959	911	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	2,150	1,849	2,150	1,849	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ind.	1,587	1,398	1,584	1,398	3	--	--	--	3	--
Ill.	1,400	1,302	1,393	1,295	7	7	--	--	7	7
Mich.	992	877	992	877	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wis.	61	95	33	32	28	63	--	--	28	63
Minn.	1,109	1,412	112	101	997	1,311	23	35	974	1,276
Iowa	168	143	165	137	3	6	--	--	3	6
Mo.	1,428	1,357	1,428	1,357	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.Dak.	10,005	10,444	--	--	10,005	10,444	1,829	2,268	8,176	8,176
S.Dak.	3,355	3,755	289	384	3,066	3,371	174	190	2,892	3,181
Nebr.	3,777	4,037	3,721	3,981	56	56	--	--	56	56
Kans.	14,148	14,147	14,145	14,145	3	2	--	--	3	2
Del.	73	70	73	70	--	--	--	--	--	--
Md.	399	391	399	391	--	--	--	--	--	--
Va.	539	480	539	480	--	--	--	--	--	--
W.Va.	100	92	100	92	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.C.	448	394	448	394	--	--	--	--	--	--
S.C.	211	168	211	168	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ga.	198	175	198	175	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ky.	516	392	516	392	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tenn.	402	291	402	291	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ala.	25	15	25	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miss.	25	16	25	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ark.	65	44	65	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
Okla.	6,335	6,652	6,335	6,652	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tex.	5,842	6,835	5,842	6,835	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mont.	4,147	4,309	1,507	1,748	2,640	2,561	--	--	2,640	2,561
Idaho	1,156	1,309	751	826	405	483	--	--	405	483
Wyo.	272	262	192	198	80	64	--	--	80	64
Colo.	1,761	2,102	1,621	1,961	140	141	--	--	140	141
N.Mex.	452	542	426	520	26	22	--	--	26	22
Ariz.	27	29	27	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	284	325	225	250	59	75	--	--	59	75
Nev.	20	21	5	5	15	16	--	--	15	16
Wash.	2,667	2,769	1,695	2,322	972	447	--	--	972	447
Oreg.	970	1,050	764	825	206	225	--	--	206	225
Calif.	614	737	614	737	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S.	69,130	71,510	50,415	52,206	18,715	19,304	2,026	2,493	16,689	16,811

1/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1946

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1946

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1945 and 1946 - Continued

State	Rye 1/		Buckwheat		Flaxseed 2/		Rice		Popcorn	
	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946
	Thousand acres						Acres			
Maine	---	---	6	6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	---	---	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	71	64	129	119	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.J.	95	91	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	53	33	125	118	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio	90	70	18	17	---	---	---	---	30,000	15,000
Ind.	222	124	22	7	---	---	---	---	34,800	19,100
Ill.	118	88	16	5	2	1	---	---	25,800	20,000
Nich.	117	91	46	24	7	7	---	---	4,000	2,100
Wis.	126	100	21	21	8	6	---	---	---	---
Minn.	144	151	49	48	1,097	932	---	---	---	---
Iowa	37	28	7	3	76	35	---	---	102,000	46,000
Mo.	128	100	1	1	9	6	---	---	17,000	15,000
N.Dak.	150	225	7	6	1,574	866	---	---	---	---
S.Dak.	376	323	4	5	456	378	---	---	---	---
Nebr.	556	423	---	---	2	1	---	---	34,000	13,000
Kans.	207	120	---	---	133	120	---	---	9,500	5,900
Del.	34	33	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	67	58	6	5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	135	117	6	6	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	13	8	8	7	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.C.	165	145	4	3	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ge.	80	52	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Co.	50	30	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	182	155	2	3	---	---	---	---	14,400	10,100
Tenn.	162	115	9	10	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	284	327	---	---
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	584	592	---	---
Okla.	257	144	---	---	24	3	---	---	46,000	14,000
Tex.	55	46	---	---	65	84	400	412	20,000	5,000
Mont.	24	46	---	---	360	79	---	---	---	---
Idaho	11	11	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	33	29	---	---	2	1	---	---	---	---
Colo.	121	100	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Mex.	12	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	17	14	---	---	---	---
Utah	22	22	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	55	50	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	162	159	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	22	22	---	---	121	106	232	253	2,000	2,000
U.S.	4,152	3,390	437	415	3,953	2,639	1,507	1,584	339,500	167,200

1/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

2/ Includes acreage planted in fall for harvest in succeeding spring.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1945 AND 1946 - CONTINUED

State	Sorghums <sup>1/</sup>		Beans, dry edible		Peas, dry field		Sugar beets <sup>2/</sup>	
	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946
T h o u s a n d a c r e s								
Maine	---	---	4	5	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	---	---	101	123	---	---	---	---
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	24	29
Ind. <sup>3/</sup>	7	7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ill. <sup>3/</sup>	7	6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mich.	---	---	435	531	---	---	92	107
Wis. <sup>3/</sup>	1	---	1	---	2	1	---	---
Minn. <sup>3/</sup>	14	10	4	3	4	6	---	---
Iowa <sup>3/</sup>	9	6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mo.	220	177	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Dak. <sup>3/</sup>	73	69	1	1	13	15	---	---
S.Dak. <sup>3/</sup>	390	238	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nebr.	528	407	53	64	---	---	63	70
Kans. <sup>3/</sup>	3,052	2,716	---	---	---	---	---	---
Va.	9	14	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	13	15	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.C.	25	21	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	44	35	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	25	23	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	42	39	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ala.	39	62	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miss.	42	32	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ark.	90	75	---	---	---	---	---	---
La.	7	6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Okla.	1,933	1,953	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tex. <sup>3/</sup>	7,829	7,497	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mont.	4	7	20	24	32	30	87	83
Idaho	---	---	117	129	155	161	58	90
Wyo.	11	8	90	93	2	3	37	41
Colo.	705	613	290	276	33	34	162	173
N.Mex. <sup>3/</sup>	467	317	203	142	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	55	70	14	14	---	---	---	---
Utah	---	---	5	6	---	---	35	45
Wash. <sup>3/</sup>	---	---	4	4	246	244	---	---
Oreg. <sup>3/</sup>	---	---	---	---	39	20	---	---
Calif.	112	151	314	283	23	24	101	135
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	117	133
U.S.	15,753	14,574	1,656	1,698	549	538	776	906

<sup>1/</sup> Grain and sweet sorghums for all uses except sirup.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes acreage planted in fall for harvest in succeeding spring.

<sup>3/</sup> Acreage of sugar beets included in "Other States."



CORN, ALL 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946
	1935-44			1935-44			1935-44		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	15	11	11	40.0	39.0	37.0	594	439	407
N.H.	15	12	13	41.0	41.0	41.0	631	492	533
Vt.	71	63	58	37.6	37.0	40.0	2,681	2,331	2,320
Mass.	41	39	38	41.2	43.0	43.0	1,702	1,677	1,634
R.I.	9	8	8	37.3	40.0	39.0	328	320	312
Conn.	49	50	50	39.7	43.0	44.0	1,952	2,150	2,200
N.Y.	685	657	683	35.4	33.0	39.0	24,233	21,681	26,637
N.J.	190	187	189	38.2	44.5	45.0	7,278	8,322	8,505
Pa.	1,332	1,366	1,380	40.9	43.5	43.0	54,484	59,421	59,340
Ohio	3,519	3,468	3,641	44.4	50.5	49.0	155,800	175,134	178,409
Ind.	4,268	4,364	4,539	42.2	53.0	51.0	179,491	231,292	231,489
Ill.	8,347	8,130	9,024	45.0	46.5	57.0	373,003	378,045	514,368
Mich.	1,599	1,769	1,804	34.6	35.0	28.0	55,502	61,915	50,512
Wis.	2,371	2,679	2,545	37.2	40.0	44.0	88,795	107,160	111,980
Minn.	4,743	5,926	5,452	37.9	36.5	44.0	180,581	216,299	239,888
Iowa	10,090	10,706	11,027	47.1	44.5	60.0	472,763	476,417	661,620
Mo.	4,334	3,373	4,648	26.8	27.0	37.0	115,464	104,571	171,976
N.Dak.	1,087	1,225	1,188	19.9	21.0	21.5	22,266	25,725	25,542
S.Dak.	3,101	4,092	4,010	18.7	27.0	30.0	60,290	110,484	120,300
Nebr.	7,504	8,487	7,978	19.1	28.5	29.0	145,881	241,880	231,362
Kans.	3,028	2,981	3,011	18.0	23.0	21.0	55,247	68,563	63,231
Del.	138	140	144	28.3	30.0	31.5	3,918	4,200	4,536
Md.	486	461	456	34.2	37.0	38.0	16,650	17,057	17,328
Va.	1,369	1,190	1,119	25.4	33.0	32.5	34,814	39,270	36,368
W.Va.	442	303	300	28.6	37.0	34.0	12,542	11,211	10,200
N.C.	2,383	2,204	2,182	20.3	25.0	27.0	48,367	55,100	58,914
S.C.	1,675	1,419	1,447	14.4	17.0	19.0	23,962	24,123	27,493
Ga.	4,114	3,337	3,270	10.7	14.5	13.5	43,770	48,386	44,145
Fla.	733	705	691	10.0	11.0	10.0	7,345	7,755	6,910
Ky.	2,691	2,181	2,246	24.9	32.0	36.5	66,741	69,792	81,979
Tenn.	2,759	2,125	2,189	23.5	27.0	30.0	64,754	57,375	65,670
Ala.	3,385	2,914	2,710	13.6	16.5	15.5	45,670	48,081	42,005
Miss.	2,908	2,429	2,210	15.3	20.0	16.5	44,522	48,580	36,465
Ark.	2,149	1,363	1,472	16.4	21.0	21.0	35,175	28,623	30,913
La.	1,509	1,075	1,000	15.7	19.5	15.0	23,652	20,962	15,000
Okla.	1,803	1,332	1,479	16.1	17.0	17.5	28,988	22,644	25,832
Tex.	4,972	3,406	3,236	16.2	16.0	17.0	80,209	54,496	55,012
Mont.	160	170	180	15.3	13.5	14.0	2,502	2,295	2,520
Idaho	43	29	26	44.4	42.0	42.0	1,887	1,218	1,092
Wyo.	154	77	68	12.2	15.0	16.5	1,805	1,155	1,122
Colo.	998	804	683	12.9	21.0	21.0	12,609	16,824	14,343
N.Mex.	193	150	141	14.8	14.0	16.0	2,856	2,100	2,256
Ariz.	37	32	32	11.1	11.0	11.0	407	352	352
Utah	26	22	21	27.2	33.0	28.0	704	726	588
Nev.	3	2	2	30.9	32.0	35.0	92	64	70
Wash.	34	20	17	37.3	52.0	52.0	1,243	1,040	884
Oreg.	59	32	33	32.2	36.0	35.5	1,899	1,152	1,172
Calif.	76	64	67	32.4	31.0	32.0	2,448	1,984	2,144
U.S.	91,698	88,079	88,718	28.5	32.7	37.1	2,608,499	2,880,933	3,287,927

1/ This table covers corn for all purposes, including hogged and siloed corn, and that cut and fed without removing the ears, as well as that husked and snapped for grain. The yield for grain, with an allowance for varying yields of corn for other purposes, is applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production expressed in terms of grain.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1946

December 1946

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## CORN UTILIZATION, 1946

State	For grain			For silage			Hogging down, graz- ing & forage acreage
	Acreage	Yield	Production	Acreage	Yield	Production	
	harvested	per acre		harvested	per acre		
	Thous. acres	Bushels	Thous. bu.	Thous. acres	Tons	Thous. tons	
Maine	3	37.0	111	7	11.5	80	1
N.H.	3	41.0	123	9	11.5	104	1
Vt.	3	40.0	120	52	10.0	520	3
Mass.	6	43.0	258	30	10.5	315	2
R.I.	1	39.0	39	6	10.0	60	1
Conn.	9	44.0	396	38	11.0	418	3
N.Y.	157	39.0	6,123	465	9.3	4,324	61
N.J.	125	45.0	5,625	59	9.0	531	5
Pa.	1,078	43.0	46,354	273	9.0	2,457	29
Ohio	3,405	49.0	166,845	127	8.5	1,080	109
Ind.	4,403	51.0	224,553	77	8.5	654	59
Ill.	8,690	57.0	495,330	190	9.4	1,786	144
Mich.	1,335	29.0	38,715	289	6.0	1,734	180
Wis.	1,247	45.5	56,738	1,222	7.7	9,409	76
Minn.	4,323	45.5	196,696	692	8.3	5,744	437
Iowa	10,539	60.0	632,340	167	10.5	1,754	321
Mo.	4,462	37.5	167,325	46	6.5	299	140
N.Dak.	428	23.0	9,844	142	3.4	483	618
S.Dak.	3,529	31.0	109,399	48	6.0	288	433
Nebr.	7,579	29.5	223,580	80	5.3	424	319
Kans.	2,469	22.0	54,318	211	3.8	802	331
Del.	140	30.5	4,270	3	10.5	32	1
Md.	420	38.0	15,960	32	9.5	304	4
Va.	1,066	32.5	34,645	34	9.5	323	19
W.Va.	290	34.0	9,860	7	10.0	70	3
N.C.	2,128	27.0	57,456	15	8.5	128	39
S.C.	1,415	19.0	26,885	3	5.5	16	29
Ga.	3,064	13.5	41,364	10	5.0	50	196
Fla.	560	10.0	5,600	6	5.0	30	125
Ky.	2,201	36.5	80,336	16	9.0	144	29
Tenn.	2,125	30.0	63,750	18	7.0	126	46
Ala.	2,640	15.5	40,920	5	4.5	22	65
Miss.	2,173	16.5	35,854	4	5.5	22	33
Ark.	1,435	21.0	30,135	2	4.3	9	35
La.	975	15.0	14,625	2	4.0	8	23
Okla.	1,427	17.5	24,972	8	4.5	36	44
Tex.	3,158	17.0	53,686	13	4.0	52	65
Mont.	13	21.0	273	7	4.0	28	160
Idaho	17	42.0	714	7	12.0	84	2
Wyo.	27	17.5	472	3	6.0	18	38
Colo.	444	20.0	8,880	68	6.5	442	171
N.Mex.	118	17.0	2,006	5	5.0	25	18
Ariz.	24	11.5	276	3	7.5	22	5
Utah	4	29.0	116	11	9.0	99	6
Nev.	1	35.0	35	1	10.0	10	--
Wash.	7	53.0	371	6	10.5	63	4
Oreg.	13	36.5	474	11	8.0	88	9
Calif.	32	35.0	1,120	25	10.0	250	10
U.S.	79,711	37.5	2,989,887	4,555	7.85	35,767	4,452



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1946

December 1946

3:00 P.M. (P.S.T.)

## CORN UTILIZATION, 1945

State	For grain			For silage			Hogging down, grazing, & forage acreage
	Acreage	Yield	Production	Acreage	Yield	Production	
	harvested	per		harvested	per		
	acre	bu.	bu.	acre	tons	tons	
	Thous. acres	Bushels	Thous. bu.	Thous. acres	Tons	Thous. tons	Thous. acres
Maine	2	39.0	78	7	10.0	70	2
N.H.	2	41.0	82	9	11.5	104	1
Vt.	3	37.0	111	57	9.5	542	3
Mass.	5	43.0	215	31	10.5	326	3
R.I.	1	40.0	40	6	9.5	57	1
Conn.	9	43.0	387	38	10.5	399	3
N.Y.	130	35.0	4,550	460	8.4	3,864	67
N.J.	125	44.5	5,562	56	9.0	504	6
Pa.	1,034	43.5	47,154	257	8.5	2,184	25
Ohio	3,295	50.5	166,398	111	9.0	999	62
Ind.	4,254	53.0	224,402	65	9.0	585	65
Ill.	7,756	46.5	360,654	179	8.6	1,539	195
Mich.	1,344	36.0	48,384	248	7.0	1,736	177
Wis.	1,313	42.5	55,802	1,259	7.8	9,820	107
Minn.	4,522	39.0	176,358	768	7.5	5,760	636
Iowa	9,924	44.5	441,618	218	8.7	1,897	564
Mo.	3,641	28.5	103,768	58	5.0	290	174
N.Dak.	404	22.5	9,090	110	3.9	429	711
S.Dak.	3,457	28.0	96,236	49	6.0	294	606
Nebr.	8,020	29.0	232,580	42	5.0	210	425
Kans.	2,757	23.5	64,790	60	4.5	270	164
Del.	136	30.0	4,080	3	9.0	27	1
Md.	420	37.0	15,540	35	11.0	386	5
Va.	1,110	53.0	36,630	49	9.5	466	31
W.Va.	292	37.0	10,804	8	11.0	88	3
N.C.	2,149	25.0	53,725	15	11.0	165	40
S.C.	1,389	17.0	23,613	4	5.5	22	26
Ga.	3,204	14.5	46,458	10	5.0	50	123
Fla.	565	11.0	6,215	3	5.5	33	134
Ky.	2,116	32.0	67,712	17	8.0	136	48
Tenn.	2,066	27.0	55,782	17	7.0	119	42
Ala.	2,832	16.5	46,728	9	5.0	45	73
Miss.	2,382	20.0	47,640	5	6.5	32	42
Ark.	1,335	21.0	28,035	2	4.5	9	26
La.	1,059	19.5	20,650	2	4.5	9	14
Okla.	1,260	17.0	21,420	9	4.0	36	63
Tex.	3,283	16.0	52,528	14	4.0	56	109
Mont.	14	20.5	287	6	3.5	15	150
Idaho	16	43.0	688	10	10.5	105	3
Wyo.	31	16.5	512	3	5.5	16	43
Colo.	603	21.0	12,663	54	6.3	340	147
N.Mex.	104	15.0	1,560	5	6.0	30	41
Ariz.	24	11.5	276	3	8.0	24	5
Utah	4	36.0	144	12	9.5	114	6
Nev.	1	32.0	32	1	10.0	10	---
Wash.	7	54.0	378	8	10.5	84	5
Oreg.	11	37.0	407	11	7.9	87	10
Calif.	29	34.0	986	25	10.0	250	10
U. S.	78,450	33.1	2,593,752	4,432	7.82	34,243	5,197

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
CROP REPORT  
as of  
December 1946

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1946  
3:00 P.M. (E. S. T.)

ALL WHEAT									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average:		Average:			Average:			
	1935-44	1945	1946	1935-44	1945	1946	1935-44	1945	1946
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	4	1	1	19.2	19.0	21.0	64	19	21
N. Y.	298	346	215	23.5	26.4	26.3	7,036	9,147	5,648
N. J.	56	63	62	22.2	21.0	25.0	1,247	1,323	1,550
Pa.	928	932	885	20.1	21.5	22.5	18,728	20,038	19,912
Ohio	2,030	2,129	1,831	20.6	27.0	26.5	41,923	57,483	48,522
Ind.	1,540	1,555	1,381	17.4	22.5	21.5	26,777	34,980	29,692
Ill.	1,761	1,339	1,219	18.0	18.5	16.0	31,988	24,817	19,553
Mich.	821	982	864	21.3	27.5	26.5	17,475	27,005	22,896
Wis.	96	60	93	17.7	24.5	24.3	1,653	1,468	2,263
Minn.	1,625	1,100	1,391	15.3	19.3	19.5	24,354	21,246	27,080
Iowa	352	140	139	18.4	19.0	23.8	6,420	2,660	3,312
Mo.	1,801	1,304	1,252	14.6	14.0	15.0	26,161	18,256	18,780
N. Dak.	7,532	9,855	10,192	12.5	15.7	13.7	98,434	154,568	139,824
S. Dak.	2,612	3,201	3,588	9.9	15.5	14.8	26,894	49,656	53,197
Nebr.	3,148	3,596	3,954	14.9	22.9	22.9	46,172	82,358	90,677
Kans.	10,693	13,416	13,381	13.5	15.5	16.2	144,526	207,939	216,768
Del.	71	67	64	19.0	19.5	19.0	1,331	1,306	1,216
Md.	384	366	366	19.7	18.5	20.0	7,592	6,771	7,320
Va.	552	490	451	15.0	15.5	18.5	8,237	7,595	8,344
W. Va.	122	87	79	15.2	18.5	19.0	1,849	1,610	1,501
N. C.	489	408	371	13.3	14.0	17.0	6,477	5,712	6,307
S. C.	217	205	164	11.1	14.5	16.5	2,457	2,972	2,706
Ga.	192	183	161	10.3	13.5	13.0	1,977	2,470	2,093
Ky.	416	371	297	14.8	13.5	14.0	6,242	5,008	4,158
Tenn.	419	364	277	12.5	12.5	14.0	5,187	4,550	3,878
Ala.	8	21	12	11.8	15.0	14.5	101	315	174
Miss.	1/ 9	18	9 1/	26.0	21.0	22.0	1/ 240	378	198
Ark.	54	39	28	10.2	10.5	15.0	527	410	420
Okla.	4,167	5,910	6,087	12.6	12.5	14.5	53,306	73,875	88,262
Tex.	3,031	5,350	5,992	11.1	9.0	10.5	34,863	48,150	62,916
Mont.	3,421	3,777	4,013	14.7	15.1	15.5	52,286	57,145	62,395
Idaho	990	1,102	1,266	26.2	29.7	27.5	25,818	32,734	34,846
Wyo.	204	232	245	14.1	18.2	22.4	2,938	4,233	5,488
Colo.	1,109	1,483	1,875	15.6	23.9	19.8	17,914	35,465	37,080
N. Mex.	229	297	350	11.2	9.4	8.3	2,631	2,778	2,895
Ariz.	35	24	27	22.1	21.0	21.0	781	504	567
Utah	254	279	310	22.6	24.3	22.5	5,762	6,776	6,981
Nev.	17	20	20	26.4	24.2	27.2	455	485	545
Wash.	2,113	2,524	2,642	24.5	24.4	29.5	51,611	61,512	77,965
Oreg.	870	921	984	23.0	23.7	25.6	19,774	21,810	25,168
Calif.	740	563	663	18.3	19.0	12.0	13,606	10,697	12,597
U. S.	55,404	65,120	67,201	15.3	17.0	17.2	843,692	1,108,224	1,155,715
1/ Short-time average.									



WINTER WHEAT

State:	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946
	:1935-44:			:1935-44:			:1935-44:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	293	343	206	23.6	26.5	26.5	6,955	9,090	5,459
N.J.	56	63	62	22.2	21.0	25.0	1,247	1,323	1,550
Pa.	918	932	885	20.1	21.5	22.5	18,539	20,038	19,912
Ohio	2,027	2,129	1,831	20.6	27.0	26.5	41,875	57,483	48,522
Ind.	1,533	1,552	1,381	17.4	22.5	21.5	26,663	34,920	29,692
Ill.	1,741	1,332	1,212	18.0	18.5	16.0	31,643	24,642	19,392
Mich.	809	982	864	21.3	27.5	26.5	17,261	27,005	22,896
Wis.	40	32	31	18.4	24.0	21.0	734	768	651
Minn.	173	109	88	18.7	22.5	19.0	3,209	2,452	1,672
Iowa	329	137	133	18.7	19.0	24.0	6,101	2,603	3,192
Mo.	1,800	1,304	1,252	14.6	14.0	15.0	26,150	18,256	18,780
S. Dak.	134	248	308	12.1	16.0	18.0	1,669	3,968	5,544
Nebr.	2,942	3,546	3,901	15.3	23.0	23.0	44,620	81,558	89,723
Kans.	10,683	13,414	13,380	13.5	15.5	16.2	144,440	207,917	216,756
Del.	71	67	64	19.0	19.5	19.0	1,331	1,306	1,216
Md.	384	366	366	19.7	18.5	20.0	7,592	6,771	7,320
Va.	552	490	451	15.0	15.5	18.5	8,237	7,595	8,344
W. Va.	122	87	79	15.2	18.5	19.0	1,849	1,610	1,501
N. C.	489	408	371	13.3	14.0	17.0	6,477	5,712	6,307
S. C.	217	205	164	11.1	14.5	16.5	2,457	2,972	2,706
Ga.	192	183	161	10.3	13.5	13.0	1,977	2,470	2,093
Ky.	416	371	297	14.8	13.5	14.0	6,242	5,008	4,158
Tenn.	419	364	277	12.5	12.5	14.0	5,187	4,550	3,878
Ala.	8	21	12	11.8	15.0	14.5	101	315	174
Miss.	1/ 9	18	9	1/ 26.0	21.0	22.0	1/ 240	378	198
Ark.	54	39	28	10.2	10.5	15.0	527	410	420
Okla.	4,167	5,910	6,087	12.6	12.5	14.5	53,306	73,875	88,262
Tex.	3,031	5,350	5,992	11.1	9.0	10.5	34,863	48,150	62,916
Mont.	989	1,371	1,631	17.9	21.5	20.0	19,039	29,476	32,620
Idaho	617	714	800	24.3	29.0	25.5	14,998	20,706	20,400
Wyo.	102	162	185	14.4	19.0	23.5	1,615	3,078	4,348
Colo.	858	1,350	1,755	15.7	24.3	20.0	14,416	32,805	35,100
N. Mex.	209	276	321	10.9	9.0	8.0	2,346	2,484	2,648
Ariz.	35	24	27	22.1	21.0	21.0	781	504	567
Utah	181	221	239	19.4	22.0	20.0	3,560	4,862	4,780
Nev.	4	5	5	28.2	25.0	28.0	113	125	140
Wash.	1,158	1,576	2,206	26.9	27.0	30.5	31,794	42,552	67,283
Oreg.	615	725	776	23.3	24.0	26.0	14,378	17,400	20,176
Calif.	740	563	663	18.3	19.0	19.0	13,606	10,697	12,597
U.S.	39,113	46,989	48,610	15.9	17.4	18.0	618,019	817,834	873,893

1/ Short-time average.

WHEAT BY CLASSES

Year	Winter		Spring		White	
	Hard	Soft	Hard	Durum 1/	(winter &	Total
	: red	: red	: red	: red	: spring)	:
	Thousand bushels					
Average	359,476	200,727	158,979	32,832	91,678	843,692
1935-44						
1945	520,843	213,350	220,849	33,285	119,897	1,108,224
1946	581,832	196,947	214,361	36,317	126,258	1,155,715

1/ Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
CROP REPORT  
as of  
December, 1946

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1946  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM									
State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946
	1935-44:			1935-44:			1935-44:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	4	1	1	19.2	19.0	21.0	64	19	21
N.Y.	4	3	9	18.2	19.0	21.0	81	57	189
Pa.	10	--	--	18.6	--	--	190	--	--
Ind.	7	3	--	15.9	20.0	--	113	60	--
Ill.	20	7	7	18.2	25.0	23.0	345	175	161
Mich.	12	--	--	17.6	--	--	214	--	--
Wis.	56	28	62	17.4	25.0	26.0	919	700	1,612
Minn.	1,375	968	1,268	14.9	19.0	19.5	20,020	18,392	24,726
Iowa	23	3	6	14.6	19.0	20.0	319	57	120
N.Dak.	5,545	8,040	7,960	12.2	15.5	13.5	72,155	124,620	107,460
S.Dak.	2,054	2,787	3,094	9.6	15.5	14.5	20,729	43,198	44,863
Nebr.	206	50	53	9.1	16.0	18.0	1,552	800	954
Kans.	10	2	1	7.9	11.0	12.0	86	22	12
Mont.	2,432	2,406	2,382	13.5	11.5	12.5	33,246	27,669	29,775
Idaho	372	388	466	29.3	31.0	31.0	10,820	12,028	14,446
Wyo.	102	70	60	13.1	16.5	19.0	1,323	1,155	1,140
Colo.	250	133	120	14.6	20.0	16.5	3,498	2,660	1,980
N.Mex.	20	21	19	14.1	14.0	13.0	285	294	247
Utah	72	58	71	30.6	33.0	31.0	2,201	1,914	2,201
Nev.	13	15	15	25.9	24.0	27.0	342	360	405
Wash.	955	948	436	21.2	20.0	24.5	19,816	18,960	10,682
Ore.	254	196	208	21.4	22.5	24.0	5,396	4,410	4,992
U.S.	13,803	16,127	16,238	14.0	16.0	15.1	193,774	257,550	245,986

DURUM WHEAT									
State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946
	1935-44:			1935-44:			1935-44:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Minn.	77	23	35	15.3	17.5	19.5	1,125	402	682
N.Dak.	1,986	1,815	2,232	13.2	16.5	14.5	26,279	29,948	32,364
S.Dak.	424	166	186	10.5	15.0	15.0	4,495	2,490	2,790
3 States	2,488	2,004	2,453	12.9	16.4	14.6	31,900	32,840	35,836



OATS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946
	:1935-44:			:1935-44:			:1935-44:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	104	71	71	36.8	37.0	40.0	3,837	2,627	2,840
N.H.	7	8	7	37.9	34.0	37.0	272	272	259
Vt.	51	44	45	31.5	32.0	34.0	1,612	1,408	1,530
Mass.	5	7	7	33.0	28.0	37.0	179	196	259
R.I.	1	1	1	30.8	31.0	32.0	40	31	32
Conn.	4	6	7	31.2	30.0	36.0	134	180	252
N.Y.	803	663	809	29.4	29.0	40.0	23,964	19,227	32,360
N.J.	44	42	45	29.9	26.0	32.0	1,317	1,092	1,440
Pa.	861	806	846	29.2	30.5	35.5	25,172	24,583	30,033
Ohio	1,179	1,162	1,383	34.9	42.5	45.0	41,021	49,385	62,235
Ind.	1,320	1,371	1,440	30.6	42.0	39.0	40,208	57,582	56,160
Ill.	3,461	3,372	3,878	36.1	46.0	43.5	124,823	155,112	168,693
Mich.	1,316	1,505	1,580	33.4	40.0	45.5	44,458	60,200	71,890
Wis.	2,450	2,987	2,868	35.0	51.0	43.5	85,827	152,337	124,758
Minn.	4,235	5,392	5,338	35.2	45.0	36.0	149,312	242,640	192,168
Iowa	5,405	5,323	5,802	35.0	38.5	38.0	189,597	204,936	220,476
Mo.	1,807	1,511	1,964	24.4	19.0	31.0	44,166	28,709	60,884
N.Dak.	1,684	2,653	2,414	26.2	32.5	26.0	47,456	86,222	62,764
S.Dak.	1,935	3,497	3,462	27.7	41.0	29.0	56,232	143,377	100,398
Nebr.	1,804	2,439	2,561	24.3	31.5	28.0	45,001	76,828	71,708
Kans.	1,582	968	1,423	24.3	17.5	28.5	38,509	16,940	40,556
Del.	3	5	5	29.0	31.0	31.0	81	155	155
Md.	36	37	38	29.3	30.0	33.0	1,048	1,110	1,254
Va.	107	142	142	23.0	28.0	30.0	2,498	3,976	4,260
W.Va.	76	72	64	22.1	26.5	28.0	1,675	1,908	1,792
N.C.	248	375	390	24.1	27.5	33.0	6,006	10,312	12,870
S.C.	540	714	693	21.8	26.5	29.0	11,834	18,921	20,097
Ga.	470	695	619	19.7	25.5	26.5	9,312	17,722	16,404
Fla.	12	45	40	14.8	20.0	18.0	184	900	720
My.	76	88	119	19.2	25.0	27.0	1,470	2,200	3,213
Tenn.	104	245	245	19.6	26.0	26.5	2,107	6,370	6,492
Ala.	149	251	226	19.6	26.0	24.5	2,975	6,526	5,537
Miss.	194	480	360	30.5	31.0	31.0	6,315	14,880	11,160
Arke.	249	304	255	24.2	27.0	30.0	6,097	8,208	7,650
La.	85	131	110	29.5	28.0	24.0	2,515	3,668	2,640
Okla.	1,394	1,104	1,180	19.8	19.0	21.0	27,713	20,976	24,780
Tex.	1,404	1,837	1,653	23.4	22.5	22.0	33,557	41,332	36,366
Mont.	348	323	339	30.9	29.0	31.0	11,421	9,367	10,509
Idaho	169	171	164	38.5	43.0	44.0	6,515	7,353	7,216
Wyo.	114	164	153	28.6	30.0	29.5	3,289	4,920	4,514
Colo.	167	220	187	29.3	35.0	30.0	4,923	7,700	5,610
N.Mex.	30	43	45	24.6	22.0	20.0	734	946	900
Ariz.	8	12	12	28.5	31.0	28.0	232	372	336
Utah	40	50	41	39.6	40.0	43.0	1,594	2,000	1,763
Nev.	5	9	7	38.3	39.0	44.0	202	351	308
Wash.	176	150	128	45.6	43.0	48.0	8,034	6,450	6,144
Oreg.	295	273	292	31.8	29.5	33.5	9,400	8,054	9,782
Calif.	152	165	190	30.0	31.0	30.0	4,582	5,115	5,700
U.S.	36,711	41,933	43,648	30.7	36.6	34.6	1,129,441	1,535,676	1,509,867

BARLEY									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average	1945	1946	Average	1945	1946	Average	1945	1946
	1935-44			1935-44			1935-44		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	4	3	4	27.3	29.0	32.0	114	87	128
Vt.	5	3	2	27.0	22.0	28.0	146	66	56
N.Y.	128	102	114	24.6	25.0	32.0	3,161	2,550	3,648
N.J.	5	8	9	27.3	30.0	36.0	141	240	324
Pa.	101	102	108	28.5	35.0	36.5	2,818	3,570	3,942
Ohio	30	23	17	25.1	30.0	29.5	747	690	502
Ind.	46	44	27	23.4	24.0	24.0	1,112	1,056	648
Ill.	109	31	33	27.0	25.0	26.0	2,986	775	858
Mich.	190	118	138	27.0	31.0	36.5	5,207	3,658	5,037
Wis.	638	90	124	28.8	40.0	37.5	18,241	3,600	4,650
Minn.	1,754	447	733	24.4	29.0	29.0	43,584	12,963	21,257
Iowa	325	3	12	24.0	28.0	30.0	8,498	84	360
Mo.	137	66	63	19.3	19.0	20.0	2,686	1,254	1,260
N.Dak.	1,811	2,284	2,330	19.5	23.0	20.0	37,965	52,532	46,600
S.Dak.	1,663	1,299	1,377	17.9	24.5	22.0	31,030	31,826	30,294
Nebr.	1,132	610	549	17.5	22.0	21.0	20,871	13,420	11,529
Kans.	760	383	287	14.5	18.5	17.5	11,590	7,086	5,022
Del.	4	10	10	29.9	29.0	30.5	132	290	305
Md.	60	65	63	28.9	29.0	34.5	1,690	1,885	2,174
Va.	64	68	71	25.5	27.0	32.0	1,647	1,836	2,272
N. Va.	9	9	7	24.8	27.0	29.0	210	243	203
N.C.	23	40	30	21.8	22.0	27.5	525	880	825
S.C.	7	21	21	17.5	21.0	26.0	128	441	546
Ga.	1/ 7	9	6 1/	17.9	20.0	21.5	1/ 126	180	129
Ky.	61	55	50	22.9	22.5	25.0	1,419	1,238	1,250
Penn.	65	98	82	18.8	18.0	20.0	1,234	1,764	1,640
Ala.	--	2	2	--	20.0	18.0	--	40	36
Miss.	--	6	2	--	24.0	24.0	--	144	48
Ark.	9	9	5	15.7	17.0	19.5	142	153	98
Okla.	320	185	130	16.0	16.0	14.0	5,209	2,960	1,820
Tex.	218	248	174	17.7	14.5	15.0	4,166	3,596	2,610
Mont.	252	672	800	25.0	22.0	22.5	6,998	14,784	18,000
Idaho	244	307	267	34.6	37.0	35.0	8,515	11,359	9,345
Wyo.	82	124	140	26.4	30.0	28.5	2,207	3,720	3,990
Colo.	524	791	593	22.0	28.5	23.5	11,720	22,544	13,936
N.Mex.	18	34	30	24.0	18.0	20.0	441	612	600
Ariz.	41	78	85	32.6	34.0	35.0	1,362	2,652	2,975
Utah	106	130	108	43.3	45.0	45.0	4,593	5,850	4,860
Nev.	16	20	20	35.2	32.0	34.0	561	640	680
Wash.	149	125	90	35.4	35.0	37.5	5,490	4,375	3,375
Oreg.	194	257	278	30.4	29.5	34.0	6,005	7,582	9,452
Calif.	1,237	1,486	1,486	27.5	28.0	31.0	34,147	41,608	46,066
U. S.	12,550	10,465	10,477	22.8	25.5	25.1	289,598	266,833	263,350
1/ Short-time average.									

RICE									
Ark.	204	281	320	50.6	47.0	45.0	10,331	13,207	14,400
La.	518	583	589	40.2	39.5	38.5	20,670	23,028	22,676
Tex.	292	400	412	48.7	45.0	43.0	13,926	18,000	17,716
Calif.	156	230	246	67.6	60.5	68.0	10,331	13,915	16,728
U. S.	1,169	1,494	1,567	47.6	45.6	45.6	55,257	68,150	71,520



RYE									
State	Acres harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946
	:1935-44:			:1935-44:			:1935-44:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	20	10	8	17.4	17.5	18.0	351	175	144
N.J.	17	13	15	17.0	16.0	17.5	289	208	262
Pa.	64	41	22	14.6	15.5	15.5	940	636	341
Ohio	66	27	17	16.1	17.5	17.0	1,075	472	289
Ind.	128	70	40	12.8	12.5	13.5	1,642	875	540
Ill.	79	47	38	12.6	12.5	12.5	1,008	588	475
Mich.	105	56	48	13.0	15.0	14.0	1,362	840	672
Wis.	208	95	76	11.7	11.5	11.5	2,504	1,092	874
Minn.	350	107	118	14.0	16.0	13.0	5,102	1,712	1,534
Iowa	70	11	11	15.4	13.0	18.5	1,147	143	204
Mo.	48	41	35	11.7	11.0	12.5	550	451	438
N.Dak.	693	115	196	11.5	13.5	10.5	8,467	1,552	2,058
S.Dak.	566	290	241	12.1	14.5	10.5	7,194	4,205	2,530
Nebr.	374	361	267	11.1	12.5	11.5	4,169	4,512	3,070
Kans.	82	81	53	10.8	10.5	10.5	888	850	556
Del.	10	19	18	13.3	13.0	13.5	128	247	243
Md.	18	20	14	13.8	14.5	14.5	242	290	203
Va.	43	36	28	12.2	13.5	14.0	525	486	392
W.Va.	6	4	3	11.8	13.5	12.5	76	54	38
N.C.	50	31	22	9.0	10.5	12.5	446	326	275
S.C.	20	16	13	8.6	9.5	10.0	169	152	130
Ga.	21	10	6	7.2	9.5	11.0	151	95	66
Ky.	18	40	37	11.8	12.5	14.0	226	500	518
Tenn.	40	34	25	9.2	9.5	10.0	365	323	250
Okla.	93	74	48	8.6	10.0	9.0	827	740	432
Tex.	15	21	8	10.7	9.0	10.0	162	189	80
Mont.	39	17	30	11.7	11.0	10.0	473	187	300
Idaho	7	5	4	14.0	13.0	14.0	97	65	56
Wyo.	20	8	10	8.2	10.5	9.5	172	84	95
Colo.	63	80	68	9.0	12.0	9.5	617	960	646
N.Mex.	7	5	5	10.6	6.5	8.5	81	32	42
Utah	4	10	9	9.7	10.0	9.5	46	100	86
Wash.	21	15	12	11.7	12.0	12.5	249	180	150
Oreg.	36	33	40	13.8	14.0	13.5	498	462	540
Calif.	9	13	13	12.6	13.0	12.0	116	169	156
U.S.	3,410	1,856	1,598	12.2	12.9	11.7	42,356	23,952	18,685

HOPS									
State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production <sup>1/</sup>		
	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946
	:1935-44:			:1935-44:			:1935-44:		
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Wash.	6,390	11,700	11,600	1,804	1,880	1,700	11,499	21,996	19,720
Oreg.	20,250	19,900	20,000	871	1,025	940	17,719	20,398	18,800
Calif.	7,190	9,100	9,100	1,441	1,580	1,610	10,413	14,378	14,651
U.S.	33,830	40,700	40,700	1,168	1,395	1,306	39,631	56,772	53,171

<sup>1/</sup> For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities not available for marketing because of economic conditions and the marketing agreement allotments.

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BUCKWHEAT									
State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average			Average		
	1935-44	1945	1946	1935-44	1945	1946	1935-44	1945	1946
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	8	6	6	15.5	15.5	20.0	124	93	120
Vt.	1	1	1	19.5	18.0	22.0	24	18	22
N.Y.	138	98	113	17.3	15.5	19.0	2,375	1,519	2,147
Pa.	127	109	114	18.8	18.5	21.0	2,389	2,016	2,394
Ohio	15	17	17	17.4	18.0	20.0	269	306	340
Ind.	12	20	6	13.6	13.5	15.0	158	270	90
Ill.	5	15	5	15.2	15.0	16.0	78	225	80
Mich.	27	25	18	15.2	14.0	13.5	416	350	243
Wis.	15	19	19	13.6	15.5	14.0	208	294	266
Minn.	25	45	42	12.2	14.0	14.0	320	630	588
Iowa	4	7	3	14.8	14.0	15.0	67	98	45
Mo.	1	1	1	11.2	12.0	11.0	11	12	11
N. Dak.	5	7	6	10.8	16.0	13.0	52	112	78
S. Dak.	3	4	5	10.4	13.0	14.0	31	52	70
Md.	5	6	5	19.4	23.5	23.5	103	141	118
Va.	9	6	6	15.2	17.0	17.5	132	102	105
W. Va.	14	8	7	17.6	21.5	19.0	248	172	133
N. C.	4	4	3	15.0	16.0	16.0	64	64	48
Ky.	2	2	3	11.6	13.0	14.0	24	26	42
Tenn.	2	9	10	13.3	16.0	16.5	34	144	165
U. S.	424	409	390	16.8	16.2	18.2	7,138	6,844	7,105

POPCORN 1/									
State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre 2/			Production 2/		
	Average			Average			Average		
	1935-44	1945	1946	1935-44	1945	1946	1935-44	1945	1946
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ohio	8,310	30,000	14,100	1,618	2,000	1,950	13,314	60,000	27,495
Ind.	8,800	34,800	19,100	1,738	1,975	1,900	14,595	68,730	36,290
Ill.	10,180	24,800	19,800	1,478	1,800	1,750	14,718	44,640	34,650
Mich.	2,858	3,500	2,000	1,241	1,200	1,400	3,533	4,200	2,800
Iowa	29,670	92,000	45,000	1,326	1,130	1,820	41,371	103,960	81,900
Mo.	3/6,338	15,000	15,000	3/1,355	1,680	1,600	3/8,954	25,200	24,000
Nebr.	4,550	33,000	13,000	914	1,350	1,500	4,012	44,550	19,500
Kans.	4,074	8,400	5,200	924	1,100	1,200	3,809	9,240	6,240
Ky.	2,730	14,400	10,100	935	1,400	1,470	2,738	20,160	14,847
Okla.	3/7,500	38,000	13,000	3/1,238	850	910	3/6,875	32,300	11,830
Tex.	6,030	16,000	5,000	1,130	850	1,200	6,658	13,600	6,000
Calif.	3/2,094	2,000	2,000	3/872	600	600	3/1,821	1,200	1,200
U. S.	87,156	311,900	163,300	1,328	1,372	1,634	116,300	427,780	266,752

- 1/ In principal commercial producing States.
- 2/ Of ear corn; 70 pounds to the bushel.
- 3/ Short-time average.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1946

December, 1946

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## SORGHUMS FOR GRAIN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946
	1935-44:			1935-44:			1935-44:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ind.	---	2	2	---	30.0	30.0	---	60	60
Ill.	2	1	1	25.6	29.0	30.0	46	29	30
Iowa.	4	1	1	21.5	20.0	20.0	79	20	20
Mo.	65	29	44	17.1	15.0	22.0	1,122	435	968
N. Dak.	---	3	4	---	12.0	13.0	---	36	52
S. Dak.	113	43	37	9.9	11.5	16.0	1,228	494	592
Nebr.	161	46	51	12.4	18.0	18.0	2,007	828	918
Kans.	1,100	1,149	851	12.8	15.4	13.5	16,297	17,645	11,488
Ala.	---	8	20	---	17.0	21.0	---	136	420
Ark.	11	10	8	13.6	17.0	15.5	149	170	124
La.	3	1	1	16.0	19.0	17.0	33	19	17
Okla.	742	636	636	10.6	12.0	11.5	8,129	7,632	7,314
Tex.	2,835	4,069	4,613	16.0	15.0	16.0	47,179	60,921	73,742
Colo.	153	180	191	10.5	14.9	13.0	1,743	2,632	2,483
N. Mex.	204	84	108	12.7	7.0	10.4	2,769	587	1,127
Ariz.	32	44	52	30.9	34.0	36.0	1,007	1,496	1,872
Calif.	134	102	145	35.2	37.0	38.0	4,741	3,774	5,510
U. S.	5,556	6,408	6,765	14.9	15.1	15.8	85,543	97,014	106,737

## SORGHUMS FOR SILAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946
	1935-44:			1935-44:			1935-44:		
	Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/		
Ind.	6	4	4	10.1	12.0	11.0	63	48	44
Ill.	12	3	3	9.9	9.0	10.5	129	27	32
Wis.	5	1	---	7.3	7.5	---	36	8	---
Minn.	13	3	2	7.6	6.0	6.5	103	18	13
Iowa	2/ 26	3	2	2/ 9.8	9.0	11.0	2/ 274	27	22
Mo.	39	36	25	7.6	7.0	8.5	297	252	212
N. Dak.	5	2	2	2.7	2.6	2.5	15	5	5
S. Dak.	22	11	7	2.3	3.4	4.0	52	37	38
Nebr.	90	28	23	4.7	4.7	5.0	451	132	115
Kans.	367	342	350	5.6	5.5	6.0	2,162	1,831	2,100
S. C.	2	3	3	5.4	5.5	5.0	12	16	15
Ga.	3	4	3	4.8	4.5	5.0	16	18	15
Tenn.	6	9	6	7.6	7.0	7.0	42	63	42
Ala.	5	5	6	6.8	7.0	6.0	36	35	36
Miss.	10	12	12	8.0	9.5	8.5	83	114	102
Ark.	4	2	5	5.6	5.5	5.5	20	11	28
La.	1	1	---	6.5	7.2	---	8	7	---
Okla.	55	70	82	4.2	4.5	4.0	239	315	328
Tex.	216	111	90	4.6	3.5	4.1	989	394	373
Colo.	6	18	5	3.1	5.3	5.5	20	95	28
N. Mex.	12	2	2	3.4	3.0	4.0	45	6	8
Ariz.	8	6	10	10.2	11.5	11.5	87	69	115
Calif.	3	4	4	10.4	11.0	10.0	29	44	40
U. S.	916	680	646	5.53	5.33	5.73	5,184	3,323	3,701

1/ Green weight.

2/ Short-time average.

SORGHUMS FOR FORAGE

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
State: Average:			Average:			Average:		
: 1935-44:	1945	: 1946	: 1935-44:	1945	: 1946	: 1935-44:	1945	: 1946
Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/		
Ind.	2	1	1	2.62	2.90	2.60	7	3
Ill.	7	3	2	2.62	2.50	3.00	18	6
Minn.	20	11	8	2.80	2.80	2.30	57	18
Iowa	47	5	3	3.17	3.00	3.50	148	10
Mo.	245	146	105	2.13	1.80	2.20	523	231
N.Dak.	93	66	58	1.45	1.35	1.30	139	75
S.Dak.	606	308	177	1.28	1.50	1.70	794	301
Nebr.	722	426	316	1.55	1.59	1.65	1,147	521
Kans.	1,479	1,386	1,302	1.75	1.64	1.60	2,565	2,083
Va.	4	8	12	1.74	2.10	2.20	7	24
N.C.	16	13	15	1.86	1.90	2.00	30	30
S.C.	17	22	18	1.32	1.45	1.50	22	27
Ga.	37	40	32	1.28	1.35	1.35	47	43
Ky.	34	25	23	2.48	2.40	3.00	82	69
Tenn.	43	33	33	2.10	2.20	2.10	90	69
Ala.	28	24	35	1.46	1.35	1.55	42	54
Miss.	27	28	18	1.56	1.85	1.50	42	27
Ark.	105	76	60	1.40	1.60	1.45	144	87
La.	10	5	5	1.45	1.65	1.60	14	8
Okla.	1,057	1,118	1,107	1.23	1.25	1.30	1,306	1,439
Tex.	3,311	3,058	2,390	1.24	1.10	1.22	4,120	2,920
Mont.	8	4	7	1.13	1.20	1.15	10	8
Wyo.	18	10	8	.78	.70	.60	14	5
Colo.	459	460	350	.87	1.25	1.10	409	385
N.Mex.	236	223	155	.92	.70	1.03	219	159
Ariz.	6	3	6	1.80	2.00	1.75	12	10
Calif.	---	2	2	---	4.00	3.50	---	7
U. S.	8,643	7,504	6,248	1.38	1.31	1.38	12,012	8,619

1/ Dry weight.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
CROP REPORT  
as of  
December 1946

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1946  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALL HAY

	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1935-44:	1945	1946	1935-44:	1945	1946	1935-44:	1945	1946
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	903	896	873	0.90	1.04	0.97	813	935	844
N.H.	351	384	377	1.12	1.23	1.18	392	472	443
Vt.	895	1,040	1,047	1.22	1.52	1.43	1,089	1,582	1,499
Mass.	358	384	381	1.41	1.72	1.71	507	662	650
R. I.	36	38	37	1.30	1.45	1.43	47	55	53
Conn.	288	305	296	1.40	1.59	1.62	403	485	480
N.Y.	3,958	4,021	3,991	1.36	1.61	1.62	5,397	6,488	6,446
N.J.	242	286	261	1.52	1.72	1.66	369	493	434
Pa.	2,313	2,557	2,539	1.35	1.51	1.50	3,118	3,851	3,804
Ohio	2,442	2,578	2,536	1.40	1.50	1.54	3,415	3,868	3,895
Ind.	1,958	1,765	1,819	1.32	1.44	1.39	2,575	2,545	2,521
Ill.	2,763	2,652	2,633	1.33	1.53	1.48	3,672	4,070	3,894
Mich.	2,633	2,859	2,798	1.36	1.49	1.24	3,591	4,247	3,464
Wis.	3,887	4,207	4,171	1.66	1.87	1.51	6,448	7,860	6,313
Minn.	4,351	4,329	4,032	1.43	1.52	1.46	6,224	6,564	5,897
Iowa	3,477	3,277	3,296	1.55	1.72	1.62	5,391	5,630	5,342
Mo.	3,016	3,914	3,545	1.08	1.15	1.19	3,279	4,504	4,214
N. Dak.	2,773	3,413	3,193	.97	.94	.86	2,698	3,200	2,736
S. Dak.	2,778	3,616	3,478	.78	.92	.80	2,198	3,312	2,776
Nebr.	3,801	4,062	3,959	.92	1.09	.97	3,514	4,436	3,847
Kans.	1,493	1,763	1,722	1.37	1.62	1.35	2,038	2,851	2,328
Del.	70	76	72	1.28	1.42	1.38	90	108	99
Md.	408	465	448	1.26	1.35	1.41	513	630	631
Va.	1,204	1,483	1,405	1.07	1.21	1.24	1,293	1,794	1,744
W. Va.	727	840	813	1.12	1.28	1.30	814	1,079	1,060
N.C.	1,128	1,374	1,233	.94	.99	1.02	1,057	1,366	1,256
S.C.	613	551	502	.72	.86	.90	439	473	450
Ga.	1,262	1,456	1,421	.55	.56	.52	693	813	736
Fla.	114	119	111	.54	.53	.48	62	63	53
Ky.	1,495	1,997	1,827	1.14	1.40	1.41	1,736	2,797	2,583
Tenn.	1,929	2,001	1,344	1.05	1.27	1.31	2,027	2,537	2,417
Ala.	1,030	1,012	1,010	.73	.76	.77	752	774	780
Miss.	892	880	854	1.16	1.29	1.38	1,036	1,139	1,182
Ark.	1,348	1,452	1,351	1.04	1.18	1.20	1,307	1,719	1,623
La.	322	337	335	1.20	1.34	1.28	385	453	429
Okla.	1,221	1,304	1,322	1.18	1.34	1.14	1,451	1,741	1,512
Tex.	1,421	1,488	1,489	1.00	.92	.98	1,409	1,362	1,454
Mont.	1,824	2,300	2,145	1.18	1.20	1.14	2,165	2,767	2,438
Idaho	1,138	1,137	1,151	2.05	2.03	2.11	2,336	2,410	2,430
Wyo.	981	1,103	1,054	1.15	1.16	1.14	1,124	1,274	1,206
Colo.	1,402	1,444	1,393	1.49	1.55	1.47	2,090	2,239	2,044
N.Mex.	194	231	223	2.01	1.96	2.30	394	453	514
Ariz.	242	311	310	2.37	2.41	2.39	574	751	740
Utah	572	597	575	1.98	2.00	1.94	1,134	1,194	1,118
Nev.	399	435	436	1.51	1.41	1.53	602	613	666
Wash.	960	945	887	1.89	1.99	2.04	1,815	1,882	1,811
Oreg.	1,092	1,163	1,088	1.69	1.71	1.74	1,841	1,983	1,896
Calif.	1,828	2,120	2,062	2.73	2.84	2.25	4,988	6,015	6,108
U. S.	70,431	77,017	74,352	1.29	1.41	1.36	91,306	108,539	100,860

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1946

December 1946

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## WILD HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre		
	Average	1945	1946	Average	1945	1946
	1935-44			1935-44		
	Thousand acres			Tons		
Wis.	184	94	115	1.16	1.15	1.15
Minn.	1,430	1,394	1,282	1.08	1.15	1.10
Iowa	136	92	97	1.16	1.20	1.20
Mo.	150	160	150	1.10	1.20	1.00
N. Dak.	1,749	2,576	2,473	.85	.85	.80
S. Dak.	2,016	3,014	2,891	.66	.80	.70
Nebr.	2,688	2,942	2,824	.71	.75	.65
Kans.	625	638	638	1.03	1.15	.75
Ark.	166	210	210	1.01	1.10	1.10
Okla.	412	437	428	1.06	1.25	1.00
Tex.	214	178	182	1.04	1.05	1.05
Mont.	637	806	790	.87	.90	.80
Idaho	123	146	146	1.14	1.15	1.10
Wyo.	411	481	452	.82	.80	.85
Colo.	376	443	439	.97	1.00	.85
N. Mex.	20	15	17	.76	.70	1.00
Ariz.	5	3	3	.88	.90	.70
Utah	70	105	105	1.20	1.00	1.20
Nev.	217	267	267	1.04	1.00	1.10
Wash.	43	48	44	1.20	1.25	1.20
Oreg.	226	311	286	1.06	1.10	1.10
Calif.	178	172	181	1.30	1.30	1.10
22 States	12,075	14,532	14,020	.88	.91	.82

1/ Includes prairie, marsh, and salt grasses. Small acreages, not separately estimated, are harvested in States not shown in this table.

State	Production		
	Average	1945	1946
	1935-44		
	Thousand tons		
Wis.	209	108	132
Minn.	1,530	1,603	1,410
Iowa	157	110	116
Mo.	165	192	150
N. Dak.	1,509	2,190	1,978
S. Dak.	1,385	2,411	2,024
Nebr.	1,928	2,206	1,836
Kans.	644	734	478
Ark.	168	231	231
Okla.	443	546	428
Tex.	222	187	191
Mont.	560	725	632
Idaho	140	168	161
Wyo.	338	385	384
Colo.	364	443	373
N. Mex.	15	10	17
Ariz.	4	3	2
Utah	84	105	126
Nev.	226	267	294
Wash.	52	60	53
Oreg.	241	342	315
Calif.	232	224	199
22 States	10,616	13,250	11,500



ALFALFA HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1945	1946	Average	1945	1946	Average	1945	1946
	1935-44			1935-44			1935-44		
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	6	3	4	1.42	1.50	1.40	8	4	6
N.H.	4	4	4	1.92	2.15	2.00	7	9	8
Vt.	16	28	24	2.09	2.20	2.10	33	62	50
Mass.	12	12	11	2.18	2.35	2.25	26	28	25
R.I.	1	1	1	2.27	2.25	2.35	2	2	2
Conn.	19	28	25	2.48	2.50	2.45	47	70	61
N. Y.	387	424	339	1.90	2.05	2.05	736	869	695
N. J.	56	90	60	2.12	2.25	2.10	118	202	126
Pa.	253	320	288	1.90	1.95	1.90	480	624	547
Ohio	461	483	420	1.94	1.95	2.00	898	942	840
Ind.	443	449	418	1.82	1.85	1.85	804	831	773
Ill.	485	532	500	2.16	2.40	2.40	1,054	1,277	1,200
Mich.	1,204	1,156	1,040	1.58	1.65	1.35	1,896	1,907	1,404
Wis.	1,074	862	820	2.13	2.45	1.85	2,285	2,112	1,517
Minn.	1,212	971	913	1.96	2.00	2.10	2,386	1,942	1,917
Iowa	916	807	702	2.21	2.30	2.30	2,037	1,856	1,615
Mo.	261	314	283	2.35	2.45	2.80	623	769	792
N. Dak.	137	194	192	1.32	1.50	1.25	187	291	240
S. Dak.	289	381	385	1.28	1.70	1.40	364	648	539
Nebr.	796	922	940	1.60	2.15	1.90	1,262	1,982	1,786
Kans.	617	852	826	1.78	2.10	1.90	1,105	1,789	1,569
Del.	4	7	6	2.17	2.35	2.20	10	16	13
Md.	38	54	50	1.96	2.10	2.00	74	113	100
Va.	57	79	80	1.98	2.30	2.30	113	182	184
W. Va.	36	58	52	1.96	2.15	2.10	71	125	109
N.C.	7	11	14	1.94	2.20	2.30	14	24	32
S.C.	2	—	—	1.54	—	—	3	—	—
Ga.	5	3	3	1.82	2.00	1.70	9	6	5
Ky.	167	264	264	1.82	2.30	2.20	310	607	581
Tenn.	73	156	161	1.88	2.50	2.45	137	390	394
Ala.	5	6	8	1.48	1.85	2.10	8	11	17
Miss.	67	59	53	2.22	2.45	2.40	149	145	127
Ark.	82	108	92	2.06	2.50	2.60	172	270	239
La.	28	20	19	2.12	2.40	2.35	58	48	45
Okla.	259	368	357	1.90	2.05	1.70	498	754	607
Tex.	116	114	122	2.46	2.60	2.90	292	296	354
Mont.	620	782	735	1.62	1.65	1.55	1,004	1,290	1,139
Idaho	782	812	804	2.41	2.40	2.50	1,885	1,949	2,010
Wyo.	317	363	359	1.67	1.75	1.60	530	635	574
Colo.	635	658	612	2.00	2.05	2.05	1,271	1,349	1,255
N. Mex.	119	142	143	2.62	2.60	3.00	314	369	429
Ariz.	178	232	233	2.63	2.70	2.70	469	626	629
Utah	447	430	408	2.17	2.30	2.20	971	989	898
Nev.	131	108	108	2.35	2.50	2.70	306	270	292
Wash.	294	317	311	2.44	2.55	2.60	713	808	809
Oreg.	282	251	246	2.54	2.65	2.60	715	665	640
Calif.	803	1,026	1,005	4.27	4.20	4.60	3,431	4,309	4,623
U.S.	14,203	15,261	14,440	2.10	2.26	2.20	29,886	34,462	31,817

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1946

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1946

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/									
State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1935-44	1945	1946	1935-44	1945	1946	1935-44	1945	1946
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	472	499	489	1.00	1.15	1.05	473	574	513
N.H.	171	201	193	1.24	1.35	1.30	211	271	251
Vt.	569	621	627	1.30	1.55	1.50	739	963	940
Mass.	217	229	231	1.56	1.85	1.85	338	424	427
R.I.	17	18	19	1.44	1.50	1.50	24	27	28
Conn.	142	151	154	1.48	1.60	1.70	209	242	262
N.Y.	2,866	2,778	2,834	1.37	1.65	1.65	3,928	4,584	4,676
N.J.	121	130	144	1.34	1.55	1.60	162	202	230
Pa.	1,844	2,077	2,098	1.30	1.45	1.45	2,380	3,012	3,042
Ohio	1,659	1,936	1,994	1.26	1.40	1.45	2,085	2,710	2,891
Ind.	938	906	1,114	1.14	1.30	1.25	1,064	1,178	1,392
Ill.	1,088	1,349	1,497	1.21	1.50	1.35	1,319	2,024	2,021
Mich.	1,184	1,423	1,494	1.22	1.40	1.20	1,437	1,992	1,793
Wis.	2,239	3,023	3,023	1.52	1.75	1.45	3,418	5,290	4,383
Minn.	834	1,297	1,284	1.40	1.65	1.45	1,167	2,140	1,862
Iowa	1,753	2,247	2,382	1.27	1.55	1.45	2,248	3,483	3,454
Mo.	1,046	1,272	1,361	.90	1.05	1.10	936	1,336	1,497
N.Dak.	6	6	5	1.18	1.25	.95	7	8	5
S.Dak.	10	15	18	1.00	1.30	1.00	11	20	18
Nebr.	12	26	35	1.09	1.40	1.15	14	36	40
Kans.	26	75	95	1.14	1.30	1.20	30	98	114
Del.	35	29	31	1.24	1.40	1.40	44	41	43
Md.	285	306	309	1.16	1.25	1.35	332	382	417
Va.	411	517	543	1.12	1.30	1.35	462	672	733
W.Va.	369	476	466	1.10	1.25	1.30	408	595	606
N.C.	59	87	89	.95	1.15	1.25	56	100	111
Ga.	4	8	8	.86	.90	.90	4	7	7
Ky.	305	531	478	1.03	1.40	1.35	318	743	645
Tenn.	173	200	218	1.04	1.30	1.30	180	260	283
Ala.	5	5	5	.80	.85	.95	4	4	5
Miss.	6	14	14	1.16	1.25	1.45	7	18	20
Ark.	19	34	35	.98	1.15	1.10	18	39	38
La.	10	27	26	1.00	1.05	1.00	10	28	26
Mont.	174	211	198	1.46	1.35	1.50	252	285	297
Idaho	121	113	107	1.43	1.20	1.25	173	136	134
Wyo.	98	76	80	1.24	1.20	1.30	122	91	104
Colo.	151	166	158	1.48	1.40	1.40	223	232	221
N.Mex.	8	14	15	1.30	1.45	1.25	10	20	19
Utah	21	32	25	1.62	1.80	1.60	34	58	40
Nev.	24	32	32	1.44	1.25	1.40	34	40	45
Wash.	193	195	192	2.10	2.15	2.15	405	419	413
Oreg.	104	115	117	1.74	1.85	1.85	182	213	216
Calif.	36	39	39	1.81	1.90	1.75	64	74	68
U. S.	19,824	23,506	24,276	1.29	1.49	1.41	25,540	35,071	34,330

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
CROP REPORT  
as of  
December 1946

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1946  
3:00 P.M.(E.S.T.)

GRAINS CUT GREEN FOR HAY									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average:		Average:			Average:			
	1935-44	1945	1946	1935-44	1945	1946	1935-44	1945	1946
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	8	4	3	1.90	1.60	1.70	16	6	5
N.H.	7	6	5	1.75	1.75	1.75	13	10	9
Vt.	29	28	24	1.80	1.75	1.85	52	49	44
Mass.	9	8	7	1.96	1.80	1.90	17	14	13
R.I.	2	3	2	1.64	1.60	1.70	3	5	3
Conn.	9	12	10	1.74	1.60	1.75	15	19	18
N.Y.	51	43	35	1.52	1.50	1.60	76	64	56
N.J.	8	7	7	1.59	1.90	1.70	12	13	12
Pa.	28	10	7	1.27	1.20	1.30	35	12	9
Ohio	33	20	12	1.02	1.20	1.30	34	24	16
Ind.	61	35	28	.89	1.10	1.00	54	38	28
Ill.	51	14	9	.92	1.00	1.15	47	14	10
Mich.	28	17	17	.98	1.05	1.10	28	18	19
Wis.	105	25	25	1.20	1.40	1.20	116	35	30
Minn.	98	30	35	1.11	1.30	1.10	92	39	38
Iowa	148	31	30	1.09	1.20	1.15	152	37	34
Mo.	290	136	110	.80	1.00	.90	226	136	99
N. Dak.	282	70	82	1.02	1.25	.85	243	88	70
S. Dak.	182	25	20	.72	1.00	.80	113	25	16
Nebr.	125	36	47	.79	.95	1.00	90	34	47
Kans.	62	17	20	.92	.90	1.00	52	15	20
Del.	2	3	2	1.38	1.30	1.35	3	4	3
Md.	6	5	4	1.44	1.40	1.25	8	7	5
Va.	35	52	39	1.06	1.30	1.35	37	68	53
W. Va.	24	26	21	.94	1.15	1.05	23	30	22
N.C.	65	100	88	1.02	1.00	1.10	66	100	97
S.C.	20	16	14	.81	.85	.90	16	14	13
Ga.	29	24	18	.72	.85	.90	20	20	16
Ky.	35	48	33	.84	1.00	1.30	29	48	43
Tenn.	54	62	52	.78	1.00	1.10	42	62	57
Ala.	14	15	11	.74	.90	.90	10	14	10
Miss.	7	8	6	1.04	1.05	1.20	7	8	7
Ark.	78	50	39	.82	1.00	.90	63	50	35
La.	3	2	2	.92	1.00	1.00	2	2	2
Okla.	61	42	40	.76	1.00	.95	46	42	38
Tex.	60	48	40	.80	1.00	.70	48	48	28
Mont.	220	127	130	.83	.80	.95	159	102	124
Idaho	77	68	46	1.28	1.50	1.45	98	102	67
Wyo.	64	44	36	.78	.95	1.10	48	42	40
Colo.	84	74	74	.96	1.30	1.00	79	96	74
N.Mex.	19	20	19	1.17	1.30	1.10	22	26	21
Ariz.	48	63	62	1.64	1.60	1.50	80	101	93
Utah	10	13	15	1.20	1.40	1.40	12	18	21
Nev.	6	3	4	1.22	1.35	1.40	7	4	6
Wash.	306	218	170	1.44	1.35	1.35	434	294	230
Oreg.	246	249	219	1.23	1.35	1.45	300	336	318
Calif.	703	771	732	1.56	1.60	1.45	1,098	1,234	1,061
U. S.	3,889	2,728	2,451	1.12	1.31	1.26	4,245	3,567	3,080

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORT as of December 1946  
CROP REPORTING BOARD  
Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1946  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

OTHER HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946
	:1935-44:			:1935-44:			:1935-44:		
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	417	390	377	0.76	0.90	0.85	316	351	320
N.H.	169	173	175	.95	1.05	1.00	161	182	175
Vt.	281	363	372	.94	1.40	1.25	265	508	465
Mass.	121	135	132	1.03	1.45	1.40	125	196	185
R.I.	17	16	15	1.08	1.30	1.30	18	21	20
Conn.	118	114	107	1.11	1.35	1.30	131	154	139
N.Y.	649	774	782	1.00	1.25	1.30	650	968	1,017
N.J.	38	39	37	1.31	1.15	1.30	49	45	48
Pa.	144	94	95	1.07	1.25	1.30	154	118	124
Ohio	56	38	39	1.02	1.05	1.10	58	40	43
Ind.	43	42	33	.96	1.10	1.05	41	46	35
Ill.	319	320	290	.64	.75	.75	205	240	218
Mich.	152	238	227	.96	1.25	1.00	146	298	227
Wis.	134	140	140	1.24	1.45	1.30	168	203	182
Minn.	522	543	439	1.32	1.30	1.30	698	706	571
Iowa	55	35	34	1.36	1.50	1.60	75	52	54
Mo.	166	244	273	.90	1.05	1.00	151	256	273
N.Dak.	398	476	390	1.24	1.05	1.00	513	500	390
S.Dak.	242	153	145	1.16	1.15	1.10	286	176	160
Nebr.	152	105	90	1.24	1.40	1.30	194	147	117
Kans.	98	45	37	1.34	1.40	1.30	131	63	48
Del.	3	5	5	1.06	1.05	1.25	3	5	6
Md.	18	17	17	1.02	1.20	1.20	19	20	20
Va.	105	75	76	.95	1.10	1.10	100	82	84
W.Va.	228	230	235	.97	1.15	1.15	222	264	270
N.C.	89	89	84	1.02	1.10	1.05	91	98	88
S.C.	23	31	25	.85	.85	.95	20	26	24
Ga.	71	67	60	.88	1.00	.90	63	67	54
Fla.	17	15	13	.84	.80	.85	14	12	11
Ky.	200	202	192	.89	1.10	1.10	177	222	211
Tenn.	200	135	126	.86	1.05	1.00	171	142	126
Ala.	168	206	217	.93	1.10	1.05	156	227	228
Miss.	180	236	247	1.03	1.20	1.30	185	283	321
Ark.	143	117	102	1.09	1.25	1.20	156	146	122
La.	70	118	115	1.20	1.25	1.10	84	148	126
Okla.	281	167	162	1.08	1.15	1.15	309	192	186
Tex.	485	450	450	1.11	1.05	1.10	540	472	495
Mont.	113	271	228	1.08	.95	.80	124	257	182
Idaho	35	48	48	1.16	1.15	1.20	41	55	58
Wyo.	82	132	119	.91	.85	.80	75	112	95
Colo.	142	91	100	.95	1.15	1.10	135	105	110
N.Mex.	28	30	22	1.16	.80	1.10	33	24	24
Ariz.	11	13	12	1.84	1.60	1.30	20	21	16
Utah	25	17	22	1.40	1.40	1.50	35	24	33
Nev.	22	25	25	1.27	1.30	1.15	28	32	29
Wash.	125	167	170	1.66	1.80	1.80	210	301	306
Oreg.	234	237	220	1.72	1.80	1.85	404	427	407
Calif.	109	112	112	1.48	1.55	1.40	161	174	157
U.S.	7,498	7,780	7,433	1.08	1.18	1.16	8,111	9,208	8,600



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
CROP REPORT  
as of  
December 1946

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1946  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)  
: COWPEAS GRAZED OR  
: FLOWED UNDER

COWPEAS FOR HAY											
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			Av.		
State	Av.		Av.			Av.			1935	1945	1946
	1935	1945	1946	1935	1945	1946	1935	1945	1946	44	
	44			44			44				
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons			Thousand acres	
N.J.	2	2	2	1.36	1.30	1.00	2	3	2	--	--
Pa.	1	--	--	1.52	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Ind.	11	3	3	1.18	1.50	1.40	13	4	4	--	3
Ill.	92	34	22	.92	.95	1.10	83	32	24	18	9
Mo.	50	23	14	1.08	1.20	1.30	54	28	18	14	4
Kans.	6	6	8	.98	1.10	.75	6	7	6	10	9
Del.	1	--	--	1.12	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Md.	5	2	2	1.34	1.10	1.10	7	2	2	2	1
Va.	42	12	8	1.08	1.20	1.20	45	14	10	17	9
W. Va.	2	1	1	1.41	1.45	1.55	2	1	2	--	--
N. C.	140	35	32	.83	.85	.90	117	30	29	116	82
S. C.	434	210	175	.68	.75	.80	295	158	138	175	133
Ga.	277	88	58	.67	.80	.70	186	70	41	127	111
Fla.	13	8	3	.64	.75	.75	9	6	6	23	26
Ky.	35	15	8	1.24	1.50	1.50	44	22	12	6	2
Tenn.	94	38	18	.95	1.10	1.15	89	42	21	23	12
Ala.	127	52	41	.75	.80	.80	96	42	33	83	32
Miss.	126	64	33	1.00	1.10	1.10	128	70	36	154	58
Ark.	164	70	34	.93	.95	1.00	153	66	34	225	78
La.	50	12	12	.93	1.05	.85	47	13	10	114	52
Okla.	45	14	11	.84	1.00	.90	38	14	10	92	34
Tex.	89	26	18	.72	.85	.75	63	22	14	436	161
U. S.	1,807	715	506	.81	.90	.89	1,481	646	452	1,639	816

SWEETCLOVER HAY											
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production					
State	Average		Average			Average			1945	1946	
	1935-44	1945	1946	1935-44	1945	1946	1935-44	1945	1946		
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons				
Pa.	--	23	21	--	1.50	1.60	--	34	34		
Ohio	21	9	9	1.22	1.35	1.35	26	12	12		
Ind.	17	12	11	1.16	1.20	1.20	20	14	13		
Ill.	30	20	19	1.14	1.15	1.20	35	23	23		
Mich.	33	17	10	1.23	1.20	1.10	41	20	11		
Wis.	42	20	20	1.62	1.75	1.35	67	35	27		
Minn.	162	48	39	1.28	1.35	1.20	203	65	47		
Iowa	58	20	20	1.23	1.35	1.20	71	27	24		
Mo.	23	25	26	1.12	1.15	1.15	26	29	30		
N. Dak.	200	90	50	1.24	1.35	1.05	238	122	52		
S. Dak.	39	27	18	1.03	1.15	1.00	38	31	18		
Nebr.	22	29	22	.91	1.00	.90	20	29	20		
Kans.	12	10	12	1.06	1.20	1.00	13	12	12		
Va.	1/ 12	12	11	1/ 1.19	1.25	1.30	1/ 14	15	14		
Miss.	6	--	--	1.17	--	--	7	--	--		
Mont.	61	103	64	1.04	1.05	1.00	67	108	64		
Wyo.	9	7	8	1.17	1.25	1.10	10	9	9		
Colo.	14	12	10	1.20	1.20	1.10	18	14	11		
U. S.	756	484	370	1.22	1.24	1.14	908	599	421		

1/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
CROP REPORT as of  
December 1946

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1946  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SOYBEANS FOR HAY									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average		Average			Average			
	1935-44	1945	1946	1935-44	1945	1946	1935-44	1945	1946
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
N.Y.	4	2	1	1.66	1.65	1.80	6	3	2
N.J.	18	18	11	1.41	1.55	1.50	25	28	16
Pa.	43	33	30	1.58	1.55	1.60	68	51	48
Ohio	204	83	53	1.50	1.55	1.55	306	129	82
Ind.	376	208	127	1.35	1.45	1.40	506	302	178
Ill.	592	279	206	1.37	1.20	1.45	826	335	299
Mich.	31	8	10	1.36	1.45	.95	43	12	10
Wis.	109	43	28	1.69	1.80	1.50	185	77	42
Minn.	94	46	40	1.52	1.50	1.30	150	69	52
Iowa	411	45	31	1.57	1.45	1.45	651	65	45
Mo.	228	89	67	1.24	1.20	1.40	286	107	94
N.Dak.	--	1	1	--	1.25	1.25	--	1	1
S.Dak.	1/2	1	1	1/1.18	1.35	1.40	1/3	1	1
Nebr.	5	2	1	1.11	1.25	1.25	6	2	1
Kans.	25	10	16	1.28	1.20	1.10	32	12	18
Del.	17	15	14	1.26	1.35	1.25	22	20	18
Md.	39	36	30	1.42	1.40	1.40	55	50	42
Va.	94	48	47	1.24	1.40	1.40	115	67	66
W.Va.	44	25	20	1.46	1.50	1.55	64	38	31
N.C.	203	191	150	1.06	1.15	1.10	214	220	165
S.C.	28	20	24	.90	.90	.90	25	18	22
Ga.	85	48	32	.90	.95	.90	76	46	29
Ky.	112	101	58	1.39	1.50	1.70	158	152	99
Tenn.	136	110	100	1.21	1.35	1.35	165	148	135
Ala.	237	176	175	.90	.90	1.00	213	158	175
Miss.	255	138	143	1.14	1.25	1.25	293	172	179
Ark.	145	119	81	1.08	1.15	1.15	156	137	93
La.	78	36	47	1.18	1.30	1.35	93	47	63
Okla.	8	5	7	.92	1.20	.95	8	6	7
Tex.	12	3	2	.70	.85	.70	8	3	1
U.S.	3,637	1,939	1,553	1.29	1.28	1.30	4,756	2,476	2,014

SOYBEANS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER									
Av.			Av.						
State	1935-44	1945	1946	State	1935-44	1945	1946		
	44				44				
	Thousand acres				Thousand acres				
N.Y.	2	2	1	Md.	9	10	8		
N.J.	7	5	6	Va.	37	63	74		
Pa.	15	15	9	W.Va.	4	4	3		
Ohio	53	24	15	N.C.	162	111	107		
Ind.	86	29	21	S.C.	36	30	31		
Ill.	144	40	27	Ga.	44	30	39		
Mich.	1/35	10	34	Ky.	27	22	21		
Wis.	1/19	6	6	Tenn.	144	155	146		
Minn.	1/31	16	7	Ala.	39	48	45		
Iowa	59	18	8	Miss.	214	94	85		
Mo.	94	77	59	Ark.	168	102	95		
N.Dak.	--	1	1	La.	228	232	222		
S.Dak.	1/3	1	1	Okla.	8	5	5		
Nebr.	1/6	1	1	Tex.	15	6	4		
Kans.	15	13	11	U.S.	1,685	1,177	1,100		
Del.	1/6	7	8						

1/ Short-time average.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
CROP REPORT  
as of  
December 1946

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1946  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

LESPEDeza HAY
1/

State:	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1935-44:	1945	1946	1935-44:	1945	1946	1935-44:	1945	1946
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Ohio	2/ 10	9	9	2/1.18	1.20	1.20	2/ 12	11	11
Ind.	69	110	85	1.00	1.20	1.15	73	132	98
Ill.	106	104	90	.93	1.20	1.10	103	125	99
Mo.	802	1,651	1,261	.96	1.00	1.00	812	1,651	1,261
Kans.	2/ 36	110	70	2/1.13	1.10	.90	2/ 41	121	63
Del.	2/ 10	17	14	2/1.04	1.30	1.15	2/ 10	22	16
Md.	2/ 24	45	36	2/1.05	1.25	1.25	2/ 26	56	45
Va.	334	564	479	1.02	1.10	1.10	344	620	527
W.Va.	2/ 35	24	18	2/1.01	1.10	1.10	2/ 35	26	20
N.C.	340	555	488	1.04	1.10	1.15	356	610	561
S.C.	80	241	241	.82	1.00	1.00	66	241	241
Ga.	89	200	215	.83	.95	.85	73	190	183
Ky.	640	836	794	1.06	1.20	1.25	700	1,003	992
Tenn.	1,191	1,296	1,166	1.04	1.15	1.20	1,236	1,490	1,399
Ala.	115	104	114	.77	.90	1.00	89	94	114
Miss.	215	344	344	1.12	1.25	1.40	240	430	482
Ark.	414	732	747	.93	1.05	1.10	394	769	822
La.	63	116	109	1.22	1.40	1.40	77	162	153
Okla.	2/ 28	86	100	2/ .99	1.10	.95	2/ 28	95	95
U. S.	4,551	7,144	6,380	1.02	1.10	1.13	4,661	7,848	7,182

1/ Additional quantities produced in other States and other years, included in miscellaneous tame hay.
2/ Short-time average.

PEANUTS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Av. :			Av. :			Av. :		
	1935-44:	1945	1946	1935-44:	1945	1946	1935-44:	1945	1946
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Virginia	119	124	122	0.58	0.60	0.60	69	74	73
North Carolina	226	306	288	.64	.60	.60	144	184	173
Tennessee	9	4	3	.72	.85	.75	6	3	2
Total (Va.-N.C. area)	353	434	413	.62	.60	.60	219	261	248
South Carolina	26	33	25	.53	.50	.50	13	16	12
Georgia	702	1,018	1,027	.37	.40	.39	264	407	401
Florida	84	96	90	.46	.47	.40	39	45	36
Alabama	358	448	439	.50	.50	.45	177	224	198
Mississippi	30	17	14	.70	.75	.70	20	13	10
Total (S.E. area)	1,200	1,612	1,595	.43	.44	.41	513	705	657
Arkansas	35	12	11	.77	.90	.85	27	11	9
Louisiana	20	6	5	.72	.85	.80	14	5	4
Oklahoma	137	185	217	.69	.50	.65	92	92	141
Texas	445	669	675	.55	.50	.55	236	334	371
New Mexico	---	10	7	---	.45	.50	---	4	4
Total (S.W. area)	635	882	915	.60	.51	.58	369	446	529
United States	2,190	2,928	2,923	.51	.48	.49	1,101	1,412	1,434

RED CLOVER SEED									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State:	Average:		Average:			Average:			
:1935-44:	1945:	1946:	:1935-44:	1945:	1946:	:1935-44:	1945:	1946:	
Acres			Bushels			Bushels			
N.Y.	8,920	8,000	12,000	1.14	1.10	1.00	10,330	8,800	12,000
Pa.	26,000	32,000	27,000	.96	.70	.75	24,610	22,000	20,000
Ohio	189,700	228,000	319,000	.89	.65	.70	162,600	148,000	223,000
Ind.	211,400	180,000	420,000	.84	.70	.70	168,400	126,000	294,000
Ill.	224,100	310,000	403,000	.88	.65	.60	197,100	202,000	242,000
Mich.	121,700	180,000	195,000	.97	.80	.90	115,100	144,000	176,000
Wis.	124,000	296,000	240,000	1.00	.70	.65	114,600	207,000	156,000
Minn.	40,250	125,000	142,000	1.25	.90	1.10	47,600	112,000	156,000
Iowa	145,680	494,000	380,000	.80	.70	.60	114,820	346,000	228,000
Mo.	85,000	154,000	246,000	1.07	.95	1.10	93,850	146,000	271,000
Nebr.	---	36,000	27,000	---	1.00	1.10	---	36,000	30,000
Kans.	11,300	48,000	67,000	.87	.90	.85	10,360	43,000	57,000
Md.	24,410	21,000	18,300	.96	.75	.80	23,750	16,000	14,600
Va.	11,600	15,000	15,000	1.08	.95	1.15	13,020	14,200	17,200
Ky.	16,970	22,000	25,000	1.34	1.35	1.00	23,440	30,000	25,000
Idaho	30,770	25,000	32,000	4.66	4.50	4.50	138,700	112,000	144,000
Wash.	3,010	1,500	2,000	3.28	3.00	3.50	9,820	4,500	7,000
Oreg.	15,620	11,000	13,800	2.88	2.90	2.90	44,400	32,000	40,000
U.S.	1,291,950	2,186,500	2,584,100	1.09	.80	.82	1,314,420	1,749,500	2,112,800

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State:	Average:		Average:			Average:			
:1935-44:	1945:	1946:	:1935-44:	1945:	1946:	:1935-44:	1945:	1946:	
Acres			Bushels			Bushels			
N.Y.	1,160	600	600	1.52	1.30	1.20	1,780	800	700
Ohio	35,370	21,000	25,000	1.36	1.40	1.75	45,950	29,000	44,000
Ind.	9,580	3,500	5,000	1.14	1.00	.90	10,810	3,500	4,500
Ill.	14,700	11,000	12,000	1.45	1.50	1.50	21,140	16,500	18,000
Mich.	13,500	12,000	17,000	1.72	1.40	1.50	21,700	16,800	26,000
Wis.	13,760	25,000	20,000	2.19	2.20	2.60	30,380	55,000	52,000
Minn.	25,690	54,000	40,000	2.27	2.30	2.40	58,600	124,000	96,000
Iowa	4,330	6,000	4,500	1.41	1.00	1.10	6,170	6,000	5,000
Mo.	1,480	1,000	---	1.27	1.00	---	1,840	1,000	---
Idaho	4,940	8,000	10,000	5.53	5.00	5.00	25,920	40,000	50,000
Oreg.	16,960	9,000	12,000	4.76	5.00	6.00	80,000	45,000	72,000
Calif.	---	1,200	3,000	---	6.85	7.35	---	13,000	22,000
U.S.	141,470	153,000	149,100	2.23	2.29	2.62	304,290	350,600	390,200

REDTOP SEED									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production clean seed			
State:	Average:		Average:			Average:			
:1940-44:	1945:	1946:	:1940-44:	1945:	1946:	:1940-44:	1945:	1946:	
Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds			
Ill.	247,200	204,000	194,000	63	75	60	15,540	15,300	11,600
Mo.	1/53,000	70,000	64,000	1/79	100	70	1/4,200	7,000	4,500
U.S.	257,800	274,000	258,000	63	81	62	16,380	22,300	16,100

1/ 1944 only; not estimated prior to 1944.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

as of

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1946

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

December 1946

## ALFALFA SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1935-44:	1945	1946	1935-44:	1945	1946	1935-44:	1945	1946
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Ohio	20,400	13,000	6,500	0.86	0.60	0.65	18,420	7,800	4,200
Ind.	11,480	8,600	8,200	.87	.70	.50	9,450	6,000	4,100
Mich.	82,600	30,000	50,000	.90	.65	.85	74,920	19,500	42,000
Wis.	29,460	16,000	24,000	.88	.90	1.10	27,600	14,400	26,000
Minn.	89,100	51,000	48,000	1.09	.85	1.20	101,000	43,000	58,000
Iowa	14,630	7,500	6,000	1.08	.70	.70	15,230	5,200	4,200
N.Dak.	17,990	37,000	41,000	.94	.65	.85	17,540	24,000	35,000
S.Dak.	16,150	50,000	43,000	1.10	.90	1.10	17,220	45,000	47,000
Nebr.	69,600	118,000	177,000	1.31	1.00	1.30	90,400	118,000	230,000
Kans.	101,900	178,000	258,000	1.43	1.10	1.50	139,740	196,000	387,000
Okla.	72,900	100,000	108,000	1.86	1.65	1.70	132,500	165,000	184,000
Tex.	7,270	17,000	14,000	2.69	4.00	2.75	19,500	68,000	38,000
Mont.	47,500	80,000	92,000	1.82	1.50	1.30	81,440	120,000	120,000
Idaho	44,600	21,000	23,000	1.94	1.90	1.50	85,600	40,000	34,000
Wyo.	19,050	16,900	16,000	1.92	1.10	1.35	35,420	18,600	22,000
Colo.	20,570	22,000	25,000	1.94	1.60	1.80	40,030	35,000	45,000
N.Mex.	6,060	11,500	12,000	2.82	2.80	2.80	16,510	32,000	34,000
Ariz.	31,900	40,000	46,000	3.70	2.50	2.60	108,500	100,000	120,000
Utah	36,600	38,000	36,000	1.78	1.20	2.80	65,800	46,000	101,000
Wash.	1/ 2,988	2,000	3,000	1/2.00	3.00	2.50	1/ 5,562	6,000	7,500
Oreg.	7,030	7,000	7,000	2.28	1.80	2.20	16,350	12,600	15,400
Calif.	18,010	24,000	27,000	3.23	2.50	3.70	57,930	60,000	100,000
U. S.	767,190	888,500	1,070,700	1.57	1.33	1.55	1,176,150	1,182,100	1,658,400
1/ Short-time average.									

## LESPEDeza SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1935-44:	1945	1946	1935-44:	1945	1946	1935-44:	1945	1946
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ind.	1/23,475	18,000	34,000	1/190	190	200	1/4,504	3,400	6,800
Ill.	18,720	15,000	21,000	160	175	190	3,240	2,600	4,000
Mo.	189,900	251,000	279,000	176	150	230	36,912	37,600	64,200
Kans.	1/59,286	60,000	72,000	1/176	160	165	1/11,602	9,000	11,900
Va.	27,000	28,000	27,000	218	240	230	5,996	6,700	6,200
N.C.	136,700	173,000	178,000	190	240	230	26,258	41,500	40,900
S.C.	1/53,714	52,000	56,000	1/187	210	215	1/6,533	10,900	12,000
Ga.	1/29,143	55,000	59,000	1/181	265	185	1/5,601	14,600	10,900
Ky.	86,400	70,000	77,000	208	250	270	18,746	17,500	20,800
Tenn.	113,500	110,000	94,000	206	235	240	25,410	25,800	22,600
Ala.	1/11,286	8,000	8,000	1/194	210	200	1/2,189	1,700	1,600
Miss.	11,050	22,000	19,000	134	175	140	1,720	3,800	2,700
Ark.	1/12,912	30,000	28,000	1/208	210	205	1/2,899	6,300	5,700
La.	6,660	10,000	8,000	114	145	140	816	1,400	1,100
Okla.	---	20,000	14,000	---	210	180	---	4,200	2,500
U. S.	718,440	922,000	974,000	193	203	220	143,169	187,000	213,900
1/ Short-time average.									

## HEMPSEED 1/

State	Acreage planted		Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	Average:		Average:		Average:		Average:	
	1945	1946	1938-44:	1945	1946	1938-44:	1945	1946
	Acres		Acres		Pounds		Thousand pounds	
Kentucky	800	400	10,451	800	400	436	350	530
1/ For hemp fiber, see comments.								
2/ Preliminary, based largely on records of War Hemp Industries, Inc.								

SWEETCLOVER SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1945	1946	Average	1945	1946	Average	1945	1946
	: 1935-44 :			: 1935-44 :			: 1935-44 :		
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Ohio	10,590	14,000	12,000	2.02	2.00	3.00	21,660	28,000	36,000
Ind.	6,650	5,000	4,500	2.13	2.00	2.00	14,030	10,000	9,000
Ill.	28,300	30,000	30,000	1.97	1.80	1.85	56,200	54,000	56,000
Mich.	1/ 8,250	6,000	3,000	1/2.82	2.70	3.00	1/23,738	16,200	9,000
Wis.	4,000	5,900	7,000	2.87	2.50	3.00	11,420	14,800	21,000
Minn.	137,200	52,000	39,000	3.12	3.10	3.20	412,300	161,000	125,000
Iowa	25,730	8,000	7,000	2.07	1.75	2.30	51,370	14,000	16,100
Mo.	9,160	12,000	11,000	2.35	2.50	2.50	22,170	30,000	28,000
N. Dak.	23,400	12,000	9,000	2.54	2.50	2.70	55,190	30,000	24,000
S. Dak.	20,430	7,000	5,000	2.24	2.20	2.30	44,190	15,400	11,500
Nebr.	20,250	28,000	35,000	2.18	2.00	2.50	43,980	56,000	88,000
Kans.	29,200	37,000	46,000	2.65	2.70	2.30	78,620	100,000	106,000
Mont.	5,300	7,500	5,500	3.14	2.40	3.50	16,260	18,000	19,200
Wyo.	2,730	2,700	3,300	3.14	3.00	4.00	8,700	10,800	13,200
Colo.	7,210	12,000	12,000	3.78	4.00	4.50	27,470	48,000	54,000
U. S.	336,750	239,100	229,300	2.67	2.54	2.69	882,550	606,200	616,000

1/ Short-time average.

TIMOTHY SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1945	1946	Average	1945	1946	Average	1945	1946
	: 1935-44 :			: 1935-44 :			: 1935-44 :		
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Pa.	5,790	5,200	7,300	2.80	2.75	2.80	16,310	14,300	20,000
Ohio	49,900	42,000	61,000	3.27	3.15	3.25	168,200	132,000	198,000
Ind.	13,200	8,000	16,000	3.08	2.50	2.90	42,690	20,000	46,000
Ill.	51,600	34,000	35,000	2.73	3.00	2.50	144,920	102,000	88,000
Wis.	14,970	12,000	13,000	3.34	3.00	3.40	51,580	36,000	44,000
Minn.	35,360	32,000	28,000	3.74	3.70	3.80	134,900	118,000	106,000
Iowa	247,100	157,000	151,000	3.79	4.20	4.60	978,980	659,000	695,000
Mo.	73,100	72,000	67,000	3.16	3.50	3.00	244,700	252,000	201,000
U. S.	491,320	362,200	378,300	3.51	3.68	3.70	1,783,130	1,333,300	1,398,000

SUDAN GRASS SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1945	1946	Average	1945	1946	Average	1945	1946
	: 1935-44 :			: 1935-44 :			: 1935-44 :		
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Nebr.	7,330	5,400	2,700	316	450	420	2,340	2,400	1,100
Kans.	11,440	7,500	6,000	280	350	300	3,324	2,600	1,800
Okla.	4,390	6,000	5,000	276	300	300	1,254	1,800	1,500
Tex.	78,600	24,000	14,000	370	375	375	27,490	9,000	5,300
Colo.	13,750	13,000	16,900	290	400	325	4,348	5,200	5,500
N. Mex.	35,600	8,000	5,000	334	250	200	12,460	2,000	1,000
Oreg.	1/ 1,426	3,500	3,200	1/ 686	650	600	1/ 987	2,300	1,900
Calif.	6,310	5,500	6,000	840	700	815	5,410	3,800	4,900
U. S.	158,703	72,900	58,800	352	399	391	57,514	29,100	23,000

1/ Short-time average.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
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as of  
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CROP REPORTING BOARD

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BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
							Uncleaned		Equiv.	
	Average: 1945	1946	Average	1945	1946	Average:		cleaned		
	1935-44		1935-44			1935-44	1945	1946	1946	
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/			
Maine	8	4	5	1,022	820	980	85	33	49	44
Vt.	2	---	---	627	---	---	14	---	---	---
N.Y.	141	84	119	836	850	1,200	1,184	714	1,428	1,378
Mich.	546	363	519	836	820	740	4,507	2,977	3,841	3,764
Wis.	4	1	---	538	560	---	20	6	---	---
Minn.	4	4	3	514	600	500	23	24	15	14
Total N.E.	705	456	646	833	823	826	5,832	3,754	5,333	5,200
N. Dak.	---	1	1	---	700	600	---	7	6	4
Nebr.	30	48	62	1,258	1,520	1,600	375	730	992	942
Mont.	24	18	23	1,245	1,300	1,400	282	234	322	283
Wyo.	65	86	90	1,254	1,250	1,450	819	1,075	1,305	1,214
Idaho	123	115	126	1,484	1,500	1,700	1,828	1,725	2,142	1,928
Wash.	3	4	4	3/1,046	1,250	1,075	29	50	43	39
Oreg.	2	---	---	803	---	---	15	---	---	---
Total N.W.	246	272	306	1,362	1,405	1,572	3,352	3,821	4,810	4,410
Colo.	333	271	249	525	580	650	1,745	1,572	1,618	1,448
N. Mex.	205	161	114	344	180	270	726	290	308	293
Ariz.	13	13	13	466	515	900	58	67	117	108
Utah	5	5	6	694	400	400	37	20	24	22
Total S.W.	559	450	382	457	433	541	2,573	1,949	2,067	1,871
Calif. Lima	159	166	149	1,335	1,242	1,342	2,133	2,062	2,000	---
Calif. Other	210	141	134	1,192	1,062	1,184	2,517	1,497	1,587	---
Total Calif.	370	307	283	1,256	1,159	1,267	4,650	3,559	3,587	3,264
U. S.	1,879	1,485	1,617	873	881	977	16,408	13,083	15,797	14,745
1/ Includes beans grown for seed. 2/ Bags of 100 pounds. 3/ Short-time average.										

1/ Includes beans grown for seed. 2/ Bags of 100 pounds. 3/ Short-time average.

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
							Uncleaned			Equiv.
	Average: 1945	1946	Average: 1945	1946	Average: 1945	1946	Average: 1945	1946	1946	cleaned
	1935-44		1935-44		1935-44		1935-44	1945	1946	1946
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/			
Wis.	7	2	1	768	930	1,100	54	19	11	10
Minn.	---	4	6	---	950	800	---	38	48	42
N. Dak.	---	12	15	---	1,200	1,000	---	144	150	135
Mont.	30	30	29	1,136	1,200	1,200	341	360	348	296
Idaho	106	153	156	1,171	1,200	1,350	1,285	1,836	2,106	1,916
Wyo.	---	2	3	---	1,200	1,250	---	24	38	34
Colo.	19	23	24	849	900	750	168	207	180	157
Wash.	176	235	235	1,319	1,160	1,480	2,425	2,726	3,478	3,200
Oreg.	16	27	19	1,354	950	1,300	238	352	247	209
Calif.	---	20	24	---	1,045	1,335	---	209	320	295
U. S.	362	518	512	1,213	1,142	1,353	4,580	5,915	6,926	6,296

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds.

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PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
State:	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1935-44:	1945:	1946:	1935-44:	1945:	1946:	1935-44:	1945:	1946:
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Va.	148	159	150	1,160	940	1,250	171,749	149,460	187,500
N.C.	252	320	299	1,174	950	1,025	296,343	304,000	306,475
Tenn.	9	7	5	705	825	850	6,538	5,775	4,250
Total	410	486	454	1,159	945	1,097	474,630	459,235	498,225
S.C.	27	36	29	628	625	630	16,291	22,500	18,270
Ga.	730	1,070	1,090	711	675	670	512,067	722,250	730,300
Fla.	89	100	95	640	660	500	57,071	66,000	47,500
Ala.	368	487	477	697	700	550	254,868	340,900	262,350
Miss.	32	19	15	478	350	350	15,222	6,650	5,250
Total	1,246	1,712	1,706	694	677	623	855,519	1,158,300	1,063,670
Ark.	23	10	9	372	400	375	8,570	4,000	3,375
La.	14	5	4	360	385	280	4,850	1,925	1,120
Okla.	114	185	221	472	475	540	51,552	87,875	119,340
Tex.	437	750	767	458	430	500	192,838	322,500	383,500
N.Mex.		12	7		700	250		8,400	6,650
Total	588	962	1,008	453	441	510	257,816	424,700	513,985
U. S.	2,243	3,160	3,168	728	646	655	1,587,264	2,042,235	2,075,880

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)

PEANUT ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
State:	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1935-44:	1945:	1946:	1935-44:	1945:	1946:	1935-44:	1945:	1946:
	Thousand acres								
Va.	152	162	152				152	162	152
N.C.	269	341	322	4	2	2	271	342	323
Tenn.	10	7	5				10	7	5
Total	430	510	479	4	2	2	432	511	480
S.C.	37	39	30	4	2	2	39	40	31
Ga.	884	1,337	1,420	584	310	340	1,176	1,492	1,590
Fla.	194	262	262	288	116	116	338	320	320
Ala.	534	611	623	149	44	28	608	633	637
Miss.	44	25	21	5	2	2	47	26	22
Total	1,694	2,274	2,356	1,030	474	488	2,208	2,511	2,600
Ark.	59	19	17	4	2	2	61	20	18
La.	38	12	11	3	1	1	39	12	11
Okla.	169	205	239	4	6	10	171	208	244
Tex.	549	812	840	18	29	24	558	826	852
N.Mex.		12	7					12	7
Total	815	1,060	1,114	28	38	37	829	1,078	1,132
U. S.	2,938	3,844	3,949	1,061	514	527	3,165	4,100	4,212

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

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## SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State:	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid <sup>1/</sup>		
	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946
	1935-44:			1935-44:			1935-44:		
Thousand acres									
N.Y.	17	8	10	---	---	---	17	8	10
N.J.	32	32	26	---	---	---	32	32	26
Pa.	75	71	60	---	---	---	75	71	60
Ohio	876	1,184	971	---	---	---	876	1,184	971
Ind.	1,258	1,703	1,482	---	---	---	1,258	1,703	1,482
Ill.	2,931	4,079	3,426	---	---	---	2,931	4,079	3,426
Mich.	123	140	130	---	---	---	123	140	130
Wis.	152	86	67	---	---	---	152	86	67
Minn.	213	514	657	---	---	---	213	514	657
Iowa	1,376	1,973	1,559	---	---	---	1,376	1,973	1,559
Mo.	516	844	802	79	84	84	556	886	844
N.Dak.	---	7	8	---	---	---	---	7	8
S.Dak.	2/13	15	21	---	---	---	2/13	15	21
Nebr.	27	20	25	---	---	---	27	20	25
Kans.	119	258	225	---	---	---	119	258	225
Del.	50	55	55	---	---	---	50	55	55
Md.	69	77	70	---	---	---	69	77	70
Va.	146	146	143	80	87	90	186	190	188
W.Va.	50	30	24	---	---	---	50	30	24
N.C.	340	368	342	406	299	254	543	518	469
S.C.	35	28	36	78	60	70	74	58	71
Ga.	96	66	63	92	35	34	142	84	80
Ky.	165	169	152	22	28	28	176	183	166
Tenn.	189	216	186	252	196	210	315	314	291
Ala.	278	241	236	40	20	18	298	251	245
Miss.	342	211	222	391	166	153	540	294	298
Ark.	258	342	369	340	177	204	428	430	471
La.	95	99	104	473	383	383	331	291	296
Okla.	19	16	17	3	2	2	21	17	18
Tex.	30	9	6	7	---	---	34	9	6
U.S.	9,886	13,007	11,494	2,264	1,537	1,530	11,021	13,777	12,259

<sup>1/</sup> Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.<sup>2/</sup> Short-time average.VELVETBEANS <sup>1/</sup>

State	Total acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946
	1935-44:			1935-44:			1935-44:		
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand tons		
S.C.	86	49	43	1,085	1,300	1,000	46	32	22
Ga.	1,180	740	666	845	820	860	496	303	286
Fla.	201	175	175	554	635	500	56	56	44
Ala.	454	224	139	803	950	875	182	106	61
Miss.	89	38	25	971	900	930	43	17	12
La.	74	30	27	721	760	600	27	11	8
U.S.	2,083	1,256	1,075	818	836	806	850	525	433

<sup>1/</sup> The figures refer to the yield and entire production of velvetbeans in the hull, whether grazed or harvested otherwise.

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SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946
	:1935-44:			:1935-44:			:1935-44:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	10	4	8	14.5	14.0	16.0	152	56	128
N.J.	2/10	9	9	2/14.0	19.0	19.0	2/144	171	171
Pa.	17	23	21	15.7	15.0	16.0	260	345	336
Ohio	619	1,077	903	19.2	18.0	18.0	11,999	19,386	16,254
Ind.	796	1,466	1,334	17.2	19.5	19.0	13,973	28,587	25,346
Ill.	2,194	3,760	3,193	20.3	20.0	23.5	44,921	75,200	75,036
Mich.	67	122	86	14.8	17.5	15.0	988	2,135	1,290
Wis.	26	37	33	14.4	15.0	12.5	390	555	412
Minn.	98	452	610	14.6	14.5	17.5	1,424	6,554	10,675
Iowa	907	1,910	1,520	18.7	18.5	23.0	17,448	35,335	34,960
Mo.	233	720	718	12.2	13.0	20.0	3,380	9,360	14,360
N.Dak.	---	5	6	---	11.5	11.0	---	58	66
S.Dak.	2/11	13	19	2/12.8	14.0	14.5	2/136	182	276
Nebr.	2/25	17	23	2/12.5	18.0	21.0	2/320	306	483
Kans.	78	235	198	9.8	10.0	11.0	933	2,350	2,178
Del.	27	33	33	12.6	14.0	15.5	331	462	512
Md.	20	31	32	13.1	15.0	14.0	266	465	448
Va.	55	79	67	13.6	16.0	16.5	746	1,264	1,106
W.Va.	2	1	1	12.0	13.0	13.5	18	13	14
N.C.	179	216	212	11.4	12.5	13.5	2,010	2,700	2,862
S.C.	10	8	16	6.9	7.0	8.0	71	56	128
Ga.	13	6	9	6.2	7.5	7.0	81	45	63
Ky.	36	60	87	11.9	16.0	18.0	444	960	1,566
Tenn.	35	49	45	9.4	14.5	18.0	394	710	810
Ala.	22	27	25	5.9	11.0	14.0	126	297	350
Miss.	71	62	70	10.0	13.0	15.0	815	806	1,050
Ark.	115	209	295	12.4	16.0	18.5	1,484	3,344	5,458
La.	25	23	27	12.4	14.0	13.0	306	322	351
Okla.	4	7	6	7.1	7.5	6.0	26	52	36
Tex.	7	---	---	8.4	---	---	58	---	---
U.S.	5,698	10,661	9,606	18.0	18.0	20.5	103,457	192,076	196,725

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops). 2/ Short-time average.

BROOMCORN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946
	:1935-44:			:1935-44:			:1935-44:		
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Tons		
Ill.	32	8	11	532	490	600	8,350	2,000	3,300
Kans.	22	13	14	236	270	260	2,490	1,800	1,800
Okla.	92	80	104	299	290	310	13,040	11,600	16,100
Tex.	34	36	33	300	305	360	5,160	5,500	5,900
Colo.	63	104	108	224	300	250	7,880	15,600	13,500
N.Mex.	57	38	28	256	140	235	7,350	2,700	3,300
U.S.	300	279	298	298	280	295	44,290	39,200	43,900



COWPEA ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES									
Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/			
State	Average:		Average:			Average:			
	1935-44:	1945	1946	1935-44:	1945	1946	1935-44:	1945	1946
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Thousand acres		
N.J.	2	2	2	---	---	---	2	2	2
Po.	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---
Ind.	24	8	7	---	---	---	24	8	7
Ill.	178	84	55	---	---	---	178	84	55
Mo.	75	31	28	---	---	---	75	31	28
Kans.	18	17	25	---	---	---	18	17	25
Del.	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---
Md.	8	3	3	---	---	---	8	3	3
Va.	64	23	20	18	6	4	73	26	22
W.Va.	2	1	1	---	---	---	2	1	1
N.C.	169	80	62	326	135	116	332	148	120
S.C.	434	236	212	805	441	401	836	456	412
Ga.	355	202	182	519	202	165	614	303	264
Fla.	28	26	26	22	20	20	41	38	38
Ky.	45	20	14	5	2	2	47	21	15
Tenn.	118	40	24	61	24	18	148	60	33
Ala.	187	108	89	315	115	74	345	166	126
Miss.	223	109	82	358	136	102	404	177	133
Ark.	321	155	88	304	87	66	473	199	121
La.	108	64	50	228	58	46	222	93	73
Okla.	138	52	50	40	24	20	158	64	60
Tex.	537	208	196	333	148	115	703	282	254
U.S.	3,034	1,477	1,216	3,334	1,398	1,149	4,705	2,179	1,792
1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.									

COWPEAS FOR PEAS									
Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average:		Average:			Average:			
	1935-44:	1945	1946	1935-44:	1945	1946	1935-44:	1945	1946
	Thousand acres			Bu.			Thousand bu.		
Ind.	9	2	3	5.9	6.5	7.0	53	13	21
Ill.	69	41	25	5.7	5.5	6.0	397	226	150
Mo.	11	4	3	6.4	8.0	7.0	74	32	21
Kans.	2	2	3	7.2	6.0	5.0	12	12	15
Va.	14	5	5	5.9	8.0	8.0	80	40	40
N.C.	75	31	28	4.8	4.5	5.5	361	140	154
S.C.	227	113	111	4.4	4.5	4.5	993	508	500
Ga.	210	104	76	4.8	5.0	4.5	1,011	520	342
Fla.	5	4	4	8.3	9.0	10.0	45	36	40
Ky.	6	4	4	5.2	6.5	6.0	30	26	24
Tenn.	31	10	9	5.3	6.5	6.5	166	65	58
Ala.	135	82	56	5.4	6.5	6.0	730	533	336
Miss.	123	55	56	5.7	6.5	6.0	695	358	336
Ark.	84	51	43	5.2	5.5	5.5	436	280	236
La.	57	29	25	3.7	5.0	5.0	214	145	125
Okla.	20	16	16	5.4	6.0	6.0	112	96	96
Tex.	179	95	91	6.6	8.0	8.0	1,176	760	728
U.S.	1,259	648	558	5.3	5.8	5.8	6,591	3,790	3,222
1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)									

TUNG NUTS						
State	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946 1/
	T o n s					
Georgia	650	950	200	800	1,100	1,500
Florida	2,250	3,700	700	7,000	8,400	10,500
Alabama	350	500	100	700	1,140	1,300
Mississippi	3,700	7,200	1,940	10,630	15,690	20,000
Louisiana 2/	1,800	4,000	3,260	7,550	10,750	14,000
United States	8,750	16,350	6,200	26,680	37,080	47,300

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Includes small quantities of tung nuts produced in Texas.

MUNG BEANS												
State	Acreage planted			Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	1944	1945	1946	1944	1945	1946	1944	1945	1946	1944	1945	1946
	Thousand acres						Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Oklahoma	75	169	110	55	110	70	200	220	210	11,000	24,200	14,700

TOBACCO									
State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: 1935-44	1945	1946	Average: 1935-44	1945	1946	Average: 1935-44	1945	1946
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Mass.	5,440	6,000	6,800	1,541	1,362	1,587	8,380	8,172	10,789
Conn.	15,640	17,000	18,200	1,346	1,343	1,414	20,976	22,830	25,733
N.Y.	870	600	800	1,348	1,250	1,350	1,177	750	1,080
Pa.	30,080	35,600	37,700	1,439	1,303	1,560	43,327	46,380	58,808
Ohio	25,770	20,600	19,800	991	1,092	1,071	25,401	22,492	21,203
Ind.	9,750	11,300	9,600	964	1,198	1,296	9,459	13,540	12,440
Wis.	19,430	23,800	28,300	1,448	1,520	1,465	28,126	36,184	41,449
Minn.	510	600	700	1,164	1,250	1,250	601	750	875
Mo.	5,590	6,300	5,400	978	1,000	1,150	5,512	6,300	6,210
Kans.	310	300	300	916	1,000	1,030	284	300	309
Md.	38,400	35,000	45,000	765	525	900	29,529	18,375	40,500
Va.	126,250	137,300	146,500	887	1,117	1,140	111,146	153,315	167,000
W.Va.	3,020	3,300	3,200	844	1,130	1,100	2,541	3,729	3,520
N.C.	618,900	735,000	806,800	944	1,107	1,121	584,094	813,810	904,270
S.C.	100,700	128,000	145,000	966	1,090	1,160	97,616	139,520	168,200
Ga.	81,960	103,800	106,800	940	1,021	1,074	76,736	105,975	114,747
Fla.	17,900	21,900	23,500	887	917	947	15,640	20,082	22,251
Ky.	344,940	410,200	406,900	913	1,059	1,169	317,219	434,485	475,535
Tenn.	107,550	124,200	126,000	945	1,179	1,269	101,438	146,386	159,949
Ala.	1/ 412	300	400	1/ 791	900	900	1/ 324	270	360
La.	380	300	200	420	640	500	158	192	100
U.S.	1,553,720	1,821,400	1,937,900	952	1,095	1,153	1,479,621	1,993,837	2,235,328

1/ Short-time average.



CROP REPORT  
ANNUAL SUMMARY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 17, 1946  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPES, 1945 and 1946 - Continued

Class and type	Type No.	Acres harvested		Yield per acre		Average 1935-44	Average 1945	Average 1946	Production 1945 1946
		Acres		Pounds					
		1935-44	1945	1945	1946				
Class 1, Flue-cured:									
Virginia	11	93,700	106,000	863	1,105	1,125	80,208	117,130	130,500
North Carolina	11	240,600	308,000	872	1,080	1,080	209,744	305,640	332,640
Total Old Belt	11	334,300	424,000	869	1,087	1,092	288,952	422,770	463,140
Total Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	303,500	392,000	984	1,120	1,130	298,212	395,560	442,960
North Carolina	13	67,100	97,000	1,008	1,085	1,180	67,782	93,310	114,460
South Carolina	13	100,700	145,000	966	1,090	1,160	97,616	139,520	168,200
Total South Carolina Belt	13	167,800	242,000	982	1,088	1,168	165,398	232,830	282,660
Georgia	14	81,000	103,000	939	1,020	1,075	75,782	105,060	113,950
Florida	14	14,720	20,400	856	885	940	12,393	17,169	19,176
Alabama	14	1/ 275	300	1/ 780	900	900	1/ 212	270	360
Total Georgia-Florida Belt	14	95,940	122,700	926	998	1,053	88,344	122,499	133,486
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	901,540	1,078,700	935	1,088	1,116	841,907	1,173,459	1,322,246
Class 2, Fire-cured:									
Total Virginia Belt	21	19,200	14,000	850	840	1,000	16,162	11,760	15,000
Kentucky	22	19,720	8,000	364	975	1,100	16,835	7,800	15,840
Tennessee	22	38,430	26,000	911	1,000	1,140	34,242	26,000	41,496
Total Hopkinsville-Clarksville Belt	22	58,150	50,800	896	994	1,129	50,878	33,800	57,336
Kentucky	23	20,090	18,000	867	950	1,050	17,078	9,500	18,900
Tennessee	23	5,230	4,700	892	980	1,025	4,516	3,136	4,818
Total Paducah-Mayfield Belt	23	25,320	22,700	872	957	1,045	21,593	12,636	23,718
Total Henderson-Stemming Belt (Ky.)	24	1,220	200	864	950	1,050	1,008	95	210
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-24	103,890	82,700	882	951	1,085	89,542	58,291	96,264
Class 3, Air-cured:									
3A Light Air-cured									
Ohio	31	13,040	14,300	921	1,090	1,050	12,118	18,312	15,015
Indiana	31	9,400	9,400	966	1,200	1,300	9,155	13,320	12,220
Missouri	31	5,590	5,400	978	1,000	1,150	5,512	6,300	6,210
Kansas	31	310	300	916	1,000	1,030	284	300	309
Virginia	31	10,240	12,000	1,168	1,530	1,500	12,095	22,185	18,000
West Virginia	31	3,020	3,200	844	1,130	1,100	2,541	3,729	3,520
North Carolina	31	7,700	9,800	1,062	1,500	1,450	8,355	19,500	14,210
Kentucky	31	271,400	343,000	918	1,070	1,175	252,610	381,990	403,025
Tennessee	31	60,050	80,000	970	1,250	1,350	56,024	111,250	108,000
Alabama	31	1/ 138	---	1/ 819	---	---	1/ 112	---	---
Total Burley Belt	31	380,860	477,400	937	1,128	1,216	361,784	576,286	580,509
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	38,400	45,000	765	525	900	29,529	18,375	40,500
Total All Light Air-cured	31-32	419,260	522,400	922	1,090	1,189	391,314	595,261	621,009
3B Dark Air-cured									
Indiana	35	350	200	886	1,100	1,100	304	220	220
Kentucky	35	15,660	16,800	933	1,000	1,200	14,643	20,500	20,160
Tennessee	35	3,840	4,300	944	1,000	1,150	3,657	6,000	5,635
Total One Sucker Belt (Ky.)	35	19,850	21,500	944	1,001	1,188	18,604	26,720	26,015
Total Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	14,600	14,500	812	1,000	1,188	13,245	14,600	14,600
Total Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	3,110	3,500	860	1,000	1,200	2,681	2,240	3,500
Total All Dark Air-cured	35-37	39,810	39,300	919	938	1,176	36,529	43,560	46,915

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPES, 1945 and 1946 (Continued)									
Class and type		Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production		Average	
		1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946
		Acres		Pounds		Thousand pounds			
		Type	No.	Average	1935-44	Average	1935-44	Average	1935-44
Class 4, Cigar Filler:									
Pennsylvania Seedleaf		41	29,820	35,200	37,300	1,438	1,560	42,922	45,760
Total Miami Valley (Ohio)		42-44	12,730	3,800	5,500	1,058	1,125	13,283	14,188
Total Cigar Filler Types		41-44	2/42,930	39,000	42,800	2/1,316	1,504	2/56,617	49,940
Class 5, Cigar Binder:									
Massachusetts		51	100	100	100	1,594	1,680	159	148
Connecticut		51	7,470	8,100	8,600	1,569	1,670	11,673	13,122
Total Connecticut Valley Broadleaf		51	7,570	8,200	8,700	1,569	1,670	11,832	13,270
Massachusetts		52	4,320	4,500	5,100	1,666	1,750	7,193	6,750
Connecticut		52	2,470	2,200	2,500	1,591	1,680	3,913	3,410
Total Connecticut Valley Havana Seed		52	6,790	6,700	7,600	1,638	1,727	11,106	10,160
New York		53	870	600	800	1,348	1,250	1,177	750
Pennsylvania		53	260	400	400	1,558	1,550	405	620
Total New York and Pa. Havana Seed		53	1,130	1,000	1,200	1,398	1,417	1,582	1,370
Total Southern Wisconsin		54	10,480	12,100	14,300	1,445	1,430	15,057	18,634
Wisconsin		55	8,950	11,700	14,000	1,450	1,500	13,069	17,550
Minnesota		55	510	600	700	1,164	1,250	601	750
Total Northern Wisconsin		55	9,460	12,300	14,700	1,435	1,488	13,670	18,300
Georgia		56	1/178	100	100	1/932	900	1/174	93
Florida		56	1/444	100	100	1/981	1,050	1/466	93
Total Ga.-Fla. Sun-grown		56	1/622	200	200	1/968	975	1/640	186
Total Cigar Binder Types		51-56	35,990	40,500	46,700	1,502	1,539	53,823	61,920
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper:									
Massachusetts		61	1,020	1,400	1,600	1,010	1,060	1,028	1,274
Connecticut		61	5,700	6,700	7,100	946	1,010	5,391	6,298
Total Connecticut Valley Shade-grown		61	6,720	8,100	8,700	955	1,019	6,419	7,572
Georgia		62	640	700	700	976	1,010	628	822
Florida		62	2,560	2,400	3,000	1,008	990	2,585	2,820
Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown		62	3,200	3,100	3,700	1,001	994	3,213	3,642
Total Cigar Wrapper Types		61-62	9,920	11,200	12,400	972	1,012	9,631	11,214
Total All Cigar Types		41-62	88,840	90,700	101,900	1,351	1,460	120,071	123,074
Class 7, Miscellaneous:									
Louisiana Perique		72	380	300	200	420	500	158	192
UNITED STATES		All	1,553,720	1,821,400	1,937,900	952	1,153	1,479,521	1,993,837

1/ Short-time average.  
2/ Includes type 45 through 1939.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

## BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1946

December, 1946

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## COTTON LINT

State	Acreage in			Acreage harvested			Lint yield per		
	cultivation July 11/			1/			harvested acre 1/		
	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946
	1935-44:			1935-44:			1935-44:		
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Pounds		
Mo.	409	268	313	404	260	305	433	331	478
Va.	42	19	20	41	19	20	319	397	384
N.C.	879	566	578	865	555	570	341	369	353
S.C.	1,287	960	927	1,267	954	925	294	334	360
Ga.	1,974	1,260	1,232	1,944	1,250	1,225	236	257	218
Fla.	72	20	20	69	20	20	157	203	122
Tenn.	751	605	615	741	590	610	334	379	401
Ala.	2,004	1,390	1,540	1,976	1,379	1,520	249	324	253
Miss.	2,694	2,286	2,400	2,632	2,240	2,280	320	334	219
Ark.	2,182	1,554	1,655	2,132	1,500	1,625	311	333	366
La.	1,173	819	833	1,149	804	800	274	232	150
Okla.	1,957	1,179	1,056	1,863	1,085	1,000	158	126	125
Tex.	9,430	6,029	6,348	9,106	5,800	6,100	167	149	130
N.Mex.	116	117	120	113	116	119	473	436	584
Ariz.	216	154	145	215	154	145	420	363	473
Calif.	357	319	359	352	317	358	584	535	582
All Other 2/	22	17	18	21	16	17	399	268	357
U. S.	25,567	17,562	18,179	24,890	17,059	17,639	243.8	253.6	230.7
Amer. Egypt. 3/	73.9	6.6	2.8	72.2	6.6	2.8	243	299	387

## COTTON LINT (Continued)

## COTTONSEED

State	Production (500 pound			Production		
	gross weight bales)					
	Average	1945	1946	Average	1945	1946
	1935-44			1935-44		
	Thousand bales			Thousand tons		
Mo.	365	180	305	160	79	128
Va.	27	16	16	11	7	7
N.C.	612	428	420	253	173	168
S.C.	773	664	695	318	263	285
Ga.	956	669	555	396	268	219
Fla.	22	8	5	10	3	2
Tenn.	514	466	510	204	177	203
Ala.	1,016	931	800	400	354	310
Miss.	1,757	1,560	1,040	770	640	432
Ark.	1,375	1,042	1,240	580	431	515
La.	656	387	250	275	163	103
Okla.	596	285	260	253	120	108
Tex.	3,137	1,794	1,650	1,298	749	681
N.Mex.	112	106	145	45	43	58
Ariz.	187	117	143	86	49	60
Calif.	430	353	435	174	141	168
All Other 2/	16	9	13	7	4	5
U. S.	12,553	9,015	8,482	5,240	3,664	3,452
Amer. Egypt. 3/	33.6	4.1	2.2			

1/ Acreage and yield data for 1943, 1944, and 1945 are as revised on the basis of 1945 Census enumerations. No revisions were made in production of lint or cottonseed.

2/ Illinois, Kansas, and Kentucky.

3/ Included in State and United States totals. Grown principally in Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas.

# CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1946

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## Acreage harvested

Yield per acre

Production 1/

 $\bar{1}$ 

State: Average:

:Average: 47.7-4:

:Average:

:1935-44:; 1945-5: 1946

:1935-64::1945::

: 1935-44.: 1945. .: 1946

Thousand acres

Bushels

Thousand bushels

1/ Estimates do not include flaxseed harvested from flax grown for fiber in

•Oregon - 68,000 bushels in 1945 and 82,000 bushels in 1946.

2/ Short-time average.

## : Acreage planted

: Acreage harvested

: Yield per acre 1

Production 1/

State:

:Average:

:Average:

:Average

: 1945 : 1946

:1936-44:1945: 1946

:1936-44:1945:1946

6 : 1936-44 : 1945 : 1946

Acres

Tons

Thousand tons

Oregon	9,500	8,300	7.763	8,000	7,600	1.60	1.50	1.90	13	12	14
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1/ Straw (not scutched line and tow fiber).



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

as of

December 1946

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1946

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## MAPLE PRODUCTS

State	Trees tapped			Sugar made 1/			Sirup made 1/		
	Average	1945	1946	Average	1945	1946	Average	1945	1946
	1935-44			1935-44			1935-44		
	Thousand trees			Thousand pounds			Thousand gallons		
Maine	151	92	87	9	6	7	24	9	10
N.H.	298	199	207	39	9	12	65	25	36
Vt.	4,429	3,111	3,298	288	147	256	1,072	351	607
Mass.	209	157	154	37	20	12	59	22	38
N.Y.	3,063	2,202	2,686	186	22	67	783	280	411
Pa.	501	285	291	48	18	11	144	53	45
Ohio	928	560	532	6	1	0	263	136	80
Mich.	494	474	502	14	3	2	116	82	63
Wis.	326	226	210	3	1	0	76	23	28
Md.	44	30	33	12	10	5	22	10	10
10 States	10,442	7,336	8,000	643	237	372	2,625	991	1,328

1/ Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

## SUGAR BEETS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1945	1946	Average	1945	1946	Average	1945	1946
	1935-44			1935-44			1935-44		
	Thousand acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		
Ohio	35	21	26	8.4	9.9	8.6	306	208	224
Mich.	96	78	95	8.4	8.0	8.5	809	627	808
Nebr.	63	59	64	12.6	10.8	12.5	804	635	800
Mont.	68	81	77	11.9	10.7	11.9	809	865	916
Idaho	59	53	76	13.8	13.3	16.4	821	809	1,246
Wyo.	42	35	39	12.1	9.9	12.5	507	346	488
Colo.	146	152	157	13.0	12.1	12.5	1,886	1,835	1,962
Utah	42	32	42	13.3	13.7	14.0	560	437	588
Calif.	132	93	123	14.8	16.9	17.0	1,949	1,568	2,087
Other States	104	109	122	10.6	11.9	12.7	1,116	1,296	1,547
U.S.	787	713	821	12.1	12.1	13.0	9,568	8,626	10,666

SORGO SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup:			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946
	:1935-44:			:1935-44:			:1935-44:		
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
Ind.	3	1	2	76	90	75	204	90	150
Ill.	2	2	3	55	50	65	108	100	195
Wis.	1	1	1 1/2	68	70	62	69	70	62
Iowa	3	2	3	106	100	129	332	200	387
Mo.	10	5	7	49	45	55	480	225	385
Kans.	2	2	2	40	50	51	65	100	102
Va.	4	2	3	66	68	66	230	136	198
W.Va.	3	2	2	65	70	68	168	140	136
N.C.	13	10	15	65	64	81	845	640	1,215
S.C.	11	11	10	49	55	58	547	605	580
Ga.	21	16	13	56	57	53	1,185	912	689
Ky.	15	10	16	60	73	85	895	730	1,360
Tenn.	21	14	19	58	60	80	1,180	840	1,520
Ala.	34	27	29	61	66	63	2,066	1,782	1,827
Miss.	26	21	20	70	80	70	1,802	1,680	1,400
Ark.	21	15	20	46	55	60	957	825	1,200
La.	3	2	2	50	60	40	169	120	80
Okla.	5	5	4	37	43	47	182	215	188
Tex.	15	11	8	50	40	50	728	440	400
U.S.	211	159	179	58.0	61.9	67.5	12,213	9,850	12,074

1/ Short-time average.

SUGARCANE SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup:			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946
	:1935-44:			:1935-44:			:1935-44:		
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
S.C.	5	3	3	100	114	140	480	342	420
Ga.	33	28	23	132	163	175	4,351	4,564	4,025
Fla.	12	11	11	158	190	180	1,840	2,090	1,980
Ala.	26	22	18	111	130	135	2,911	2,860	2,430
Miss.	23	22	20	143	160	175	3,331	3,520	3,500
Ark.	1	---	---	112	---	---	112	---	---
La.	26	45	43	260	335	275	6,803	15,075	11,825
Tex.	6	2	2	131	130	135	795	260	270
U.S.	132	133	120	156	216	204	20,625	28,711	24,450



SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

For Sugar									
State	Acreage harvested			Yield of cane per acre			Cane production		
	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946	Average:	1945	1946
	:1935-44:			:1935-44:			:1935-44:		
	Thousand acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		
Louisiana	244.6	239	251	19.1	21.9	19.0	4,698	5,234	4,769
Florida	23.0	31.4	34	32.0	33.2	34.0	728	1,042	1,156
Total	267.6	270.4	285	20.2	23.2	20.8	5,426	6,276	5,925

For Seed									
Louisiana	22.9	19	24	18.8	21.5	18.5	422	408	444
Florida	.7	1.0	1.3	34.8	34.0	38.0	24	34	49
Total	23.6	20.0	25.3	19.4	22.1	19.5	446	442	493

For Sugar and Seed									
Louisiana	267.5	258	275	19.1	21.9	19.0	5,120	5,642	5,213
Florida	23.7	32.4	35.3	32.1	33.2	34.1	753	1,076	1,205
Total	291.2	290.4	310.3	20.1	23.1	20.7	5,873	6,718	6,418

SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION

Source	Sugar						Molasses		
	96° raw basis			Refined equivalent			(including blackstrap)		
	Average:	Indc.		Average:	Indc.		Average:	Indc.	
	:1935-44:	1945	1946	:1935-44:	1945	1946	:1935-44:	1945	1946
	Thousand short tons			Thousand short tons			Thousand gallons		
Sugar Beets	1,487	1,278	1,541	1,390	1,194	1,440	--	--	--
Sugarcane	452	475	461	422	444	431	35,848	47,346	41,399

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	Production 2/			
	Average 1935-44	1944	1945	1946
Thousand bushels				
Eastern States:				
North Atlantic:				
Maine	648	912	132	704
New Hampshire	767	778	139	367
Vermont	586	513	106	329
Massachusetts	2,656	2,747	410	1,784
Rhode Island	279	268	85	162
Connecticut	1,441	1,523	511	1,238
New York	16,306	3/ 17,010	2,160	15,390
New Jersey	3,083	3/ 2,090	1,295	2,310
Pennsylvania	8,832	9,100	2,470	2,360
Total North Atlantic	34,596	34,941	7,308	31,644
South Atlantic:				
Delaware	1,033	3/ 870	308	825
Maryland	1,898	3/ 1,863	689	1,872
Virginia	11,491	3/ 14,580	3,900	13,680
West Virginia	4,219	4,356	1,950	4,550
North Carolina	1,179	1,782	252	1,716
Total South Atlantic	19,820	23,451	7,099	22,643
Total Eastern States	54,417	58,392	14,407	54,287
Central States:				
North Central:				
Ohio	5,127	3/ 5,395	984	3,078
Indiana	1,572	1,363	828	1,320
Illinois	3,168	2,418	2,684	3,965
Michigan	7,843	3/ 7,625	1,250	7,875
Wisconsin	698	805	316	996
Minnesota	213	182	127	68
Iowa	236	80	54	112
Missouri	1,379	660	817	1,168
Nebraska	265	84	30	52
Kansas	705	279	220	466
Total North Central	21,202	18,891	7,360	19,100
South Central:				
Kentucky	283	185	220	278
Tennessee	314	351	405	378
Arkansas	702	568	312	704
Total South Central	1,298	1,104	937	1,360
Total Central States	22,504	19,995	8,297	20,460
Western States:				
Montana	328	400	290	58
Idaho	2,796	3/ 1,900	2,465	1,891
Colorado	1,624	3/ 2,002	1,275	1,100
New Mexico	702	760	472	909
Utah	445	3/ 629	486	364
Washington	27,373	31,100	26,900	31,684
Oregon	3,130	3,432	2,882	3,315
California	7,645	6,144	10,568	7,452
Total Western States	44,042	46,367	45,338	46,773
Total 35 States	120,962	124,754	68,042	121,520

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State and include fruit produced for sale to commercial processors as well as for sale for fresh consumption. 2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1944, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): Massachusetts, 82; Rhode Island, 13; Connecticut, 61; New York, 340; Pennsylvania, 273; Virginia, 437; West Virginia, 89; North Carolina, 53; Montana, 12; Utah, 12. 3/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to abnormal cullage (1,000 bushels): New York, 250; New Jersey, 46; Delaware, 24; Maryland, 12; Virginia, 150; Ohio, 108; Michigan, 150; Idaho, 36; Colorado, 60; Utah, 17.



# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

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3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

### PEACHES

State	Average 1935-44	Production 1/		
		1944	1945	1946
Thousand bushels				
N. H.	14	21	6	5
Mass.	48	48	26	46
R. I.	17	20	9	15
Conn.	118	129	99	133
N. Y.	1,431	1,824	1,660	1,955
N. J.	1,071	1,193	864	1,258
Pa.	1,733	1,886	1,222	1,716
Ohio	821	1,095	750	533
Ind.	347	674	589	519
Ill.	1,337	1,470	1,748	1,210
Mich.	2,601	3,600	4,400	4,536
Iowa	70	20	40	39
Mo.	640	315	1,026	1,128
Nebr.	19	1	24	27
Kans.	77	15	72	122
Del.	420	605	230	454
Md.	446	602	312	511
Va.	1,275	2,150	536	2,407
W. Va.	408	690	300	462
N. C.	1,950	2,698	2,172	3,160
S. C.	2,165	2,460	5,760	5,670
Ga.	4,902	4,590	8,091	6,204
Fla.	88	121	114	112
Ky.	658	878	1,273	936
Tenn.	972	686	1,862	634
Ala.	1,425	1,380	2,440	1,575
Miss.	887	1,105	1,418	1,116
Ark.	2,052	2,646	2,967	2,881
La.	305	390	422	377
Okla.	430	286	734	667
Tex.	1,605	1,517	2,774	2,262
Idaho	242	442	414	315
Colo.	1,643	2,112	2,372	1,820
N. Mex.	108	122	135	198
Ariz.	63	60	22	94
Utah	597	850	870	700
Nev.	6	8	8	8
Wash.	1,855	2,604	2,465	2,700
Oreg.	445	606	502	608
Calif., All	24,648	34,044	30,836	37,335
Clingstone 2/	15,130	20,501	19,418	22,876
Freestone	9,517	13,543	11,418	14,459
U. S.	59,938	75,963	81,564	86,448

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1944, 1945, and 1946, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): 1944 - New York, 36; Michigan, 108; Idaho, 20; Washington, 91; California Clingstone, 2,083; Freestone, 42; 1945 - Michigan, 40; Idaho, 6; Utah, 87; California Clingstone, 1,083; 1946 - California Clingstone, 333.

2/ Mainly for canning.

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## PEARS

State	Production 1/			
	Average	1944	1945	1946
	1935-44			
Thousand bushels				
Maine	7	10	1	5
N.H.	9	10	1	7
Vt.	3	3	2/	1
Mass.	54	48	10	29
R.I.	7	7	3	6
Conn.	67	77	37	67
N.Y.	1,025	1,157	272	656
N.J.	58	52	37	41
Pa.	482	464	120	318
Ohio	454	373	238	141
Ind.	231	157	146	134
Ill.	472	335	354	270
Mich.	1,109	1,193	178	1,032
Iowa	100	55	58	80
Mo.	330	175	370	275
Nebr.	24	10	12	27
Kans.	120	63	124	122
Del.	7	7	3	3
Md.	57	52	23	17
Va.	367	428	61	378
W.Va.	85	132	18	90
N.C.	324	354	360	390
S.C.	134	160	191	158
Ga.	359	500	502	454
Fla.	139	176	157	174
Ky.	209	135	248	182
Tenn.	264	188	467	226
Ala.	282	312	416	343
Miss.	349	354	401	389
Ark.	172	228	231	218
La.	171	245	228	235
Okla.	140	96	203	168
Tex.	421	502	496	503
Idaho	60	69	59	64
Colo.	190	157	282	87
N.Mex.	47	50	54	53
Ariz.	10	10	5	12
Utah	135	170	223	115
Nev.	4	6	4	6
Wash., all	6,612	8,665	7,770	9,090
Bartlett	4,736	6,885	5,800	6,750
Other	1,877	1,780	1,970	2,340
Oregon, all	3,893	4,354	5,439	6,005
Bartlett	1,617	1,794	2,250	2,292
Other	2,275	2,560	3,189	3,713
Calif., all	10,017	10,417	14,209	12,917
Bartlett	8,805	9,167	12,292	11,167
Other	1,212	1,250	1,917	1,750
U.S.	29,002	31,956	34,011	35,488

35,488

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1944 and 1945, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): 1944-New York, 23; Pennsylvania, 10; Ohio, 10; Washington Bartlett, 287; California Bartlett, 125; 1945-Washington Bartlett, 400; Oregon Bartlett, 40; California Bartlett, 333.2/Production less than 1,000 bushels.



GRAPES

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1935-44	1944	1945	1946
	T o n s			
Mass.	370	250	150	250
R. I.	205	200	100	200
Conn.	1,170	900	400	1,000
N. Y.	58,740	59,300	31,300	63,200
N. J.	2,530	2,600	900	2,400
Pa.	17,620	19,500	6,000	18,700
Ohio	22,570	24,400	6,400	15,400
Ind.	3,020	2,500	1,400	2,000
Ill.	4,420	3,700	3,300	2,800
Mich.	38,610	34,000	13,500	30,000
Wis.	470	600	450	600
Iowa	3,250	3,100	3,000	2,700
Mo.	7,220	6,500	6,500	5,900
Nebr.	1,570	1,300	1,700	600
Kans.	2,700	3,300	4,500	3,500
Del.	1,350	1,200	450	1,000
Md.	380	250	100	250
Va.	1,840	1,800	250	1,400
W. Va.	1,135	1,300	200	1,300
N. C.	6,080	6,600	3,700	5,900
S. C.	1,310	1,200	1,400	1,300
Ga.	1,750	2,200	2,300	2,200
Fla.	605	600	600	600
Ky.	1,980	1,900	1,100	2,000
Tenn.	2,250	2,300	1,900	2,100
Ala.	1,240	1,200	1,500	1,300
Ark.	8,470	10,600	5,200	10,400
Okla.	2,740	3,200	2,500	3,300
Tex.	2,280	2,100	2,100	2,500
Idaho	515	450	450	500
Calo.	510	600	600	150
N. Mex.	1,050	1,000	1,100	900
Ariz.	990	1,500	1,000	1,300
Utah	830	800	900	800
Wash.	10,720	17,300	19,400	19,400
Oreg.	2,140	2,300	2,300	2,300
Calif., all	2,338,100	2,514,000	2,663,000	2,641,000
Wine varieties	548,900	563,000	619,000	611,000
Table varieties	437,600	513,000	512,000	542,000
Raisin varieties	1,351,600	1,438,000	1,532,000	1,488,000
Raisins 2/	251,150	309,500	241,000	182,000
Not dried	347,000	200,000	568,000	760,000
U. S.	2,552,730	2,736,550	2,791,650	2,851,150

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1945, the production estimate for California includes 12,000 tons (fresh weight) of raisin varieties lost on the drying trays because of rain damage.

2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.

CHERRIES							
State	Sweet varieties			Production 1/ Sour varieties			
	Average	1945	1946	Average	1945	1946	
	1938-44			1938-44			
T o n s							
N.Y.	2,114	2,600	1,400	19,571	7,300	16,800	
Pa.	1,800	700	700	6,300	3,600	4,600	
Ohio	723	380	280	3,109	2,200	2,200	
Mich.	3,257	500	3,800	34,000	14,000	60,500	
Wis.	--	--	--	10,143	7,300	16,700	
5 Eastern States	7,894	4,180	6,180	73,123	34,400	100,800	
Mont.	27 202	440	580	306	370	30	
Idaho	1,749	1,910	2,140	506	550	400	
Colo.	427	360	250	3,501	1,680	1,980	
Utah	3,014	4,300	3,700	2,000	2,600	2,300	
Wash.	23,471	31,800	28,900	5,757	3/4,700	4,300	
Oreg.	19,300	20,800	30,800	2,293	2,100	3,000	
Calif.	25,000	38,000	30,000	--	--	--	
7 Western States	73,077	97,610	96,370	14,363	12,000	12,010	
12 States	80,971	101,790	102,550	87,486	46,400	112,810	

CHERRIES (Continued)

State	Production 1/ All varieties		
	Average	1945	1946
	1938-44		
T o n s			
N.Y.	20,975	9,900	18,200
Pa.	7,940	4,300	5,300
Ohio	4,064	2,580	2,480
Mich.	37,600	14,500	64,300
Wis.	9,490	7,300	16,700
5 Eastern States	80,069	38,580	106,980
Mont.	386	810	610
Idaho	2,222	2,460	2,540
Colo.	3,570	2,040	2,230
Utah	4,320	6,900	6,000
Wash.	25,810	3/36,500	33,200
Oreg.	19,760	22,900	33,800
Calif.	23,460	38,000	30,000
7 Western States	79,528	109,610	108,380
12 States	159,597	148,190	215,360

- 1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1945, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): Oregon Sweet, 1,100.
- 2/ Short-time average.
- 3/ Includes 110 tons harvested but not utilized due to abnormal cullage.



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## PLUMS AND PRUNES

Crop and State	Production 1/				
	Average 1935-44	1943	1944	1945	1946
	Tons				
	Fresh Basis				
PLUMS:					
Michigan	5,000	3,400	6,200	2,200	6,000
California	69,200	76,000	92,000	71,000	99,000
2 States	74,200	79,400	98,200	73,200	105,000
PRUNES:					
Idaho	17,860	7,800	22,900	28,000	21,900
Washington, all	26,360	23,700	27,000	25,900	29,500
Eastern Washington	13,940	11,800	17,400	18,200	18,300
Western Washington	12,420	11,900	9,600	7,700	11,200
Oregon, all	92,730	104,000	60,400	2/92,100	203,100
Eastern Oregon	12,880	10,200	14,400	20,100	19,100
Western Oregon	79,850	93,800	46,000	2/72,000	86,000
	Dry Basis 3/				
California	203,800	196,000	159,000	226,000	205,000

## UTILIZATION OF PRODUCTION 1/

	Tons - Dry Basis 3/				
	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
DRIED: 4/					
Washington	1,290	600	300	250	400
Oregon	13,270	11,300	4,100	7,700	8,700
California	195,190	195,800	158,800	225,800	204,800
3 States	209,750	207,700	163,200	233,750	213,900
SOLD FRESH: 4/					
Idaho	16,490	7,300	21,900	26,600	20,500
Washington	12,305	12,300	15,550	13,450	11,500
Oregon	16,620	17,600	17,800	23,600	19,500
3 States	45,415	37,200	55,250	63,650	51,500
CANNED: 4/ 5/					
Washington	5,537	4,400	6,100	7,550	9,500
Oregon	20,480	31,000	14,800	19,000	44,000
2 States	26,017	35,400	20,900	26,550	53,500
FROZEN: 4/					
Washington	6/ 858	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,600
Oregon	6/ 5,100	11,500	7,300	8,300	5,000
2 States	6/ 5,958	13,000	8,800	9,800	7,600
OTHER PROCESSED: 4/					
Idaho	--	--	--	600	600
Washington	205	200	250	350	1,800
Oregon	6/ 640	1,000	1,900	2,600	2,600
3 States	525	1,200	2,150	3,550	5,000
FARM HOUSEHOLD USE:					
Idaho	1,140	500	1,000	800	800
Washington	2,330	2,600	2,600	2,200	2,700
Oregon	2,220	3,100	2,800	3,000	3,000
California	7/ 210	7/ 200	7/ 200	7/ 200	7/ 200
4 States	6,215	6,700	6,900	6,500	7,000

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1943, 1944, 1945, and 1946, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): 1943 - Prunes, Western Washington, 600; Western Oregon, 4,800; 1944 - Plums, California, 2,000; Prunes, Western Oregon, 3,300; 1945 - Plums, California, 1,000; Prunes, Western Oregon, 9,700; 1946 - Prunes, Western Oregon, 4,000. These quantities are not included in utilization figures. 2/ Includes 2,000 tons harvested but not utilized due to abnormal cullage. 3/ The drying ratio in California is about 2 1/2 pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried in Washington and Oregon, from 3 to 4 fresh to 1 dried. 4/ Excludes quantities used on farms where grown. 5/ Includes small quantities frozen in some years prior to 1947. 6/ Short-time average. 7/ Dry basis.

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## CITRUS FRUITS

Crop	and	State	Average	Production 1/		Indicated
			1935-44	1944	1945	1946 2/
ORANGES:			Thousand boxes			
California, all			45,412	60,500	44,180	52,100
Navels & Misc. 3/			17,882	22,100	17,680	19,700
Valencias			27,530	38,400	26,500	32,400
Florida, all			29,640	42,800	49,800	61,000
Early and Midseason			16,545	21,700	25,400	32,000
Valencias			13,095	21,100	24,400	29,000
Texas, all 3/			2,539	4,400	4,800	5,500
Early and Midseason			1,477	2,600	2,880	3,350
Valencias			1,062	1,800	1,920	2,150
Arizona, all 3/			600	1,150	1,210	1,270
Navels & Misc.			284	550	570	600
Valencias			316	600	640	670
Louisiana, all 3/			279	360	330	360
5 States 4/			78,470	109,210	100,320	120,230
Total Early & Midseason 5/			36,466	47,310	46,860	56,010
Total Valencias			42,004	61,200	53,460	64,220
TANGERINES:						
Florida			2,980	4,000	4,200	5,200
All oranges and tangerines						
5 States 4/			81,450	113,210	104,520	125,430
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Florida, all			20,780	22,300	32,000	34,000
Seedless			7,840	8,400	14,000	16,500
Other			12,940	13,900	18,000	17,500
Texas, all			13,999	22,300	24,000	25,500
Arizona, all			2,801	3,750	4,100	4,300
California, all			2,503	3,830	3,450	3,520
Desert Valleys			1,104	1,530	1,220	1,390
Other			1,399	2,300	2,230	2,130
4 States 4/			40,083	52,180	63,550	67,320
LEMONS:						
California 4/			11,520	12,550	14,500	13,900
LIMES:						
Florida 4/			116	250	200	170

1/ Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. For some States in certain years, production also includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or eliminated on account of economic conditions. In 1944 and 1945, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 boxes): 1944 - Oranges, California Navels and Miscellaneous, 533; Valencias, 1,088; Grapefruit, California Desert Valleys, 3; Tangerines, Florida, 150; 1945 - Oranges, California Navels and Miscellaneous, 332; Valencias, 390; Grapefruit Desert Valleys, 2.

2/ The indicated production for 1946 is based on reported prospects on December 1. The estimates cover the crop from the bloom of the year shown. In California the picking season usually extends from about October 1 to December 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about October 1, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1.

3/ Includes small quantities of tangerines.

4/ Net content of box varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb..

5/ In California and Arizona, Navels and Miscellaneous.



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## MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

Crop	Average	Production 1/		
and	1935-44	1944	1945	1946
State:				
T o n s				
APRICOTS:				
California	216,200	324,000	159,000	312,000
Washington	14,990	25,000	23,700	26,000
Utah	4,345	5,900	10,900	5,400
3 States	235,535	354,900	193,600	343,400
FIGS:				
California				
Dried	2/ 29,580	2/ 35,200	2/ 32,600	2/ 25,500
Not Dried	14,650	19,000	14,000	18,000
Texas				
Not Dried	1,158	750	1,100	1,280
OLIVES:				
California	43,500	42,000	30,000	46,000
ALMONDS:				
California	14,710	21,000	23,800	35,100
WALNUTS, "ENGLISH":				
California	55,420	65,000	64,000	59,000
Oregon	4,680	6,800	6,900	2,500
2 States	60,100	71,800	70,900	61,500
FILBERTS:				
Oregon	3,354	5,600	4,500	7,800
Washington	542	860	800	1,150
2 States	3,896	6,460	5,300	8,950
AVOCADOS:				
California	11,900	9,500	19,200	14,800
Florida	2,253	5,800	3,200	1,600
2 States	14,153	15,300	22,400	16,400
DATES:				
California	6,067	13,190	6,070	10,500
	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/
PINEAPPLES:				
Florida	11,400	15,000	10,000	20,000

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1944 and 1945, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): 1944 - Walnuts, Oregon, 300; Filberts, Oregon, 100; 1945 - Apricots, Utah, 550.

2/ Dry basis.

3/ Boxes of approximately 70 pounds, net weight.

CRANBERRIES

State	Production			
	Average	1944	1945	1946
	1935-44			
Barrels				
Massachusetts	409,700	153,000	478,000	550,000
New Jersey	87,100	59,000	49,000	90,000
Wisconsin	97,000	115,000	82,000	145,000
Washington	22,240	30,000	36,400	46,200
Oregon	8,060	12,700	11,400	15,000
5 States	624,100	369,700	656,800	846,200

PECANS

State	Production					
	Improved varieties 1/			Wild or seedling varieties		
	Average	1945	1946	Average	1945	1946
	1935-44			1935-44		
T h o u s a n d   p o u n d s						
Ill.	13	21	3	559	1,029	137
Mo.	33	60	20	874	1,800	600
N.C.	2,179	2,504	1,433	293	310	142
S.C.	2,188	2,961	1,275	371	443	245
Ga.	20,124	30,954	13,000	3,564	5,896	3,000
Fla.	2,116	2,371	2,650	1,545	1,863	1,876
Ala.	6,575	7,216	5,110	1,663	1,804	1,614
Miss.	3,711	3,000	2,020	2,792	3,500	2,030
Ark.	585	882	345	3,160	4,018	1,155
La.	2,403	1,840	2,250	6,407	7,360	6,750
Okla.	958	1,500	1,400	16,252	24,500	7,600
Tex.	2,420	3,870	3,400	24,960	28,380	19,100
12 States	43,304	57,179	32,906	62,441	80,303	44,249

State	Production All Varieties		
	Average	1945	1946
	1935-44		
T h o u s a n d   p o u n d s			
Ill.	572	1,050	140
Mo.	907	1,860	620
N.C.	2,472	2,814	1,575
S.C.	2,558	3,404	1,520
Ga.	23,688	36,850	16,000
Fla.	3,662	4,234	4,526
Ala.	8,238	9,020	6,724
Miss.	6,503	6,500	4,050
Ark.	3,745	4,900	1,500
La.	8,810	9,200	9,000
Okla.	17,210	26,000	9,000
Tex.	27,380	32,250	22,500
12 States	105,746	138,082	77,155

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1946

December 1946

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## POTATOES 1/

Group	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
and	Average:	Average:	Average:
State	1935-44: 1945 : 1946	1935-44: 1945 : 1946	1935-44: 1945 : 1946
	Thousand acres	Bu.	Thousand bu.

## SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:

Maine	165	209	219	275	261	355	45,788	54,549	77,745
New York, L.I.	53	72	72	217	270	330	11,414	19,440	23,760
New York, Up State	154	110	99	105	100	190	15,950	11,000	18,810
Pennsylvania	179	137	127	117	121	158	20,955	16,577	20,066
3 Eastern	551	528	517	171.1	192.4	271.5	34,107	30,566	34,381
Michigan	224	164	149	99	110	123	22,006	18,040	18,327
Wisconsin	194	128	113	80	95	105	15,530	12,160	11,635
Minnesota	236	174	151	84	110	110	19,847	13,140	16,610
North Dakota	138	170	148	104	138	120	14,715	23,460	17,760
South Dakota	32	31	29	65	95	98	2,151	2,945	2,842
5 Central	824	667	590	90.6	113.6	114.2	74,249	75,745	67,404
Nebraska	80	69	67	119	170	175	9,443	11,730	11,725
Montana	17	15	16	102	110	130	1,772	1,650	2,080
Idaho	134	200	168	227	225	245	30,427	45,000	41,160
Wyoming	18	13.5	13.5	124	175	185	2,066	2,362	2,498
Colorado	84	91	86	183	195	230	15,254	17,745	19,780
Utah	14.1	18.0	15.0	165	180	185	2,321	3,240	2,775
Nevada	2.5	3.8	3.2	175	200	210	432	760	672
Washington	44	38	44	197	240	230	8,771	9,120	10,120
Oregon	40	52	52	191	237	250	7,574	12,324	13,000
California 1/	35	46	40	284	290	345	9,854	13,340	13,800
10 Western	467.0	546.3	504.7	188.2	214.7	233.0	87,915	117,271	117,610
TOTAL 18	1,842.0	1,741.3	1,611.7	139.7	169.2	201.9	256,271	294,582	325,395

## OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:

New Hampshire	8.1	6.8	6.1	148	150	190	1,199	1,020	1,159
Vermont	13.8	9.8	8.7	132	125	160	1,812	1,225	1,392
Massachusetts	18.5	22.3	21.2	137	130	165	2,524	2,899	3,498
Rhode Island	4.8	7.2	8.1	186	185	215	890	1,332	1,742
Connecticut	17.1	19.9	18.3	166	175	230	2,822	3,482	4,209
5 New England	62.3	66.0	62.4	149.0	150.9	192.3	9,247	9,958	12,000
West Virginia	34	29	27	87	100	110	2,915	2,900	2,970
Ohio	101	59	54	103	119	140	10,429	7,021	7,560
Indiana	52	27	26	102	135	120	5,178	3,645	3,120
Illinois	38	19	18	80	95	98	3,100	1,805	1,764
Iowa	60	25	24	88	110	120	5,172	2,750	2,880
5 Central	284	159	149	94.5	114.0	122.8	26,794	18,121	18,294
New Mexico	4.6	4.5	4.0	77	75	85	356	338	340
Arizona	2.5	6.0	6.8	154	255	270	443	1,530	1,836
2 Southwestern	7.1	10.5	10.8	105.7	177.9	201.5	799	1,862	2,176
TOTAL 12	353.5	235.5	222.2	104.9	127.2	146.1	36,839	29,947	32,470
30 LATE STATES	2,195.4	1,976.8	1,833.9	134.2	164.2	195.1	293,111	324,529	357,865

## INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES:

New Jersey	58	71	68	170	177	207	9,681	12,567	14,076
Delaware	4.5	3.5	3.4	85	90	104	383	315	354
Maryland	23.9	17.9	17.0	102	107	132	2,448	1,915	2,244
Virginia 2/	78	68	68	114	129	157	9,019	8,772	10,676
Kentucky	45	38	37	77	99	108	3,512	3,762	3,996
Missouri	43	26	27	91	100	128	3,892	2,600	3,456
Kansas	26	17	16	86	82	102	2,276	1,394	1,632
TOTAL 7	279.0	241.4	236.4	111.9	129.8	154.1	31,210	31,325	36,434
37 LATE AND INTERMEDIATE	2,474.5	2,218.2	2,070.3	131.7	160.4	190.5	324,321	355,854	394,299

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
CROP REPORT  
as of  
December 1946

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1946  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

POTATOES 1/ (Continued)

Group and State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1935-44:	1945	1946	1935-44:	1945	1946	1935-44:	1945	1946
	Thousand acres			Bu.			Thousand bu.		

EARLY POTATO STATES:									
North Carolina 2/	86	72	80	98	122	151	8,394	8,784	12,080
South Carolina	24	21	24	105	122	154	2,516	2,562	3,696
Georgia	24	22	23	61	78	83	1,460	1,716	1,909
Florida	30.9	35.0	39.3	120	151	159	3,705	5,285	6,249
Tennessee	44	35	37	70	90	92	3,087	3,150	3,404
Alabama	48	47	46	87	105	101	4,151	4,935	4,646
Mississippi	24	26	27	64	72	80	1,516	1,872	2,160
Arkansas	44	38	37	76	72	89	3,343	2,736	3,293
Louisiana	46	42	40	61	61	57	2,773	2,562	2,280
Oklahoma	32	18	20	69	55	75	2,223	990	1,500
Texas	55	49	53	72	86	111	4,036	4,214	5,883
California 1/	36	73	81	312	320	410	11,231	23,360	33,210
TOTAL 12	493.6	478.0	507.3	97.6	130.1	158.3	48,436	62,166	80,310
TOTAL U.S.	2,968.0	2,696.2	2,577.6	125.8	155.0	184.1	756,418	609,020	746,609

1/ Early and late crops shown separately for California; combined for all other States.
2/ For 1946, estimates include 125,000 bushels from 455 acres in Va. and 1,379,000 bushels from 4,470 acres in N.Car.unharvested but purchased by Gov't under price support program.

SWEET POTATOES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1935-44:	1945	1946	1935-44:	1945	1946	1935-44:	1945	1946
	Thousand acres			Bu.			Thousand bu.		
N.J.	16	15	16	135	115	170	2,122	1,725	2,720
Ind.	2.8	1.2	1.4	99	110	115	258	132	161
Ill.	4.1	3.2	2.6	85	80	80	340	256	208
Iowa	2	1.9	1.5	91	110	110	216	209	165
Mo.	9	7	7	91	85	110	802	595	770
Kans.	3.2	2.1	2.1	112	95	95	343	200	200
Del.	4	1.2	1.0	127	115	140	467	138	140
Md.	8	8.6	9.7	148	140	175	1,167	1,204	1,698
Va.	33	28	26	114	105	125	3,809	2,940	3,250
N.C.	80	63	64	102	105	120	8,099	6,615	7,680
S.C.	61	58	58	87	95	105	5,322	5,510	6,090
Ga.	105	82	78	76	85	90	7,944	6,970	7,020
Fla.	19	16	16	67	64	68	1,299	1,024	1,088
Ky.	17	14	13	83	84	86	1,449	1,176	1,118
Tenn.	47	27	30	90	100	105	4,232	2,700	3,150
Ala.	81	70	65	77	85	85	6,275	5,950	5,525
Miss.	72	58	56	86	102	92	6,176	5,916	5,152
Ark.	28	20	19	75	95	82	2,076	1,900	1,558
La.	104	116	120	71	105	90	7,390	12,180	10,800
Okla.	12	9	8	70	65	65	815	585	520
Tex.	59	60	73	77	95	90	4,502	5,700	6,570
Calif.	11	10	12	119	104	102	1,319	1,040	1,224
U. S.	777.6	671.2	679.3	85.4	96.3	98.3	66,422	64,665	66,807